

ADAHOONILIGII

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Tségháhoodzánídi Naabeehó Binant'a'í 'Áłah Daazlį́'go Baa Nídahast'į́dii Kwé'é Ła'

January wolyéego 'ániid ndeezidęę bini 'ashdla'góo yootkáatgo Naabeehó dine'é binant'a'í danilíinii hastóí béesh bąqah dah naaz'ání dabidii'nínigíí 'áłah náánásdlį́'. Díí k'ad kwii naaltsoos bikáa'gi baa hane'ígíí 'éí díí t'áadoo le'é baa ndahast'į́d danilíinii t'áa bighqą́dídóo naaltsoos bik'i sinil. Hastóí 'ałch'į́ dah naháaztą́qgo táa'ts'áadah į́ 'i'į́'ą. 'Áko baa ndahast'į́d danilíinii lą́'í.

**Diné Bijéí Bąqah Dah Nahaz'aani 'Azee'
Bąqah 'Ádaal'į́gi**

Ts'ídá bee hahoolzhiizhii 'éí Bilagáana Ła'ńléí ha'a'ahdęę' naagháá léí' ba'deet'ą. Dr.



Mr. Adolph Maloney from Tuba City, Arizona is the newly elected Vice-Chairman of the Navajo Tribal Council.

Adolph Maloney, Tó Naneesdizidęę' diné nį́įgo Naabeehó binant'a'í béesh bąqah dah naaz'ání 'áłah nádleehgo 'aląqį́' yá dah náńdaahígíí t'áa bikée' góne' nináábį́'deeltį́. John Claw dah sidáhąq góne'.

Walsh McDermott wolyéé lá. Ajéí bąqah dah haz'ąqį́ 'iį́yisí yinaalnish lá. 'Azee' daa yit'ée shį́ díí jéí 'ádį́h wolyéí binahaalyée dooleetii neitkaah dooleetgo béeso bee nda'doonish nilíinii neeznáadi miil bíghahgo bá sahdii ndeet'ąq ni'.

Nt'ée'go 'éí díí Bilagáana 'ákwií yaa ch'í-náhonį́'ą. Díí 'azee' bina'anishígíí t'áa haa 'át'ęegi 'át'ęé ní. 'Aadóo kọjį́' yit' náadanidį́ dooleetii dó' Ła' nináánálkaahgo 'át'ęé ní. Díí 'azee'ígíí hazhó'ó bá hasht'e' ni'į́lkid silį́'go, 'índa ba'át'e' danilíinii t'áa 'ałtso nahjį́' bąqah kólyaago t'áa Ła' nihich'į́ kódoonlį́tgo 'át'ęé. Kodóo 'índa 'azee' 'ániid benínáá'deetą nilíinii bee náahidoohjeeh dooleet ní.

Naabeehó bijéí bąqah dah nahaz'aanii ńléí danízaadi, t'óodi 'azee'á daal'į́įgóo 'adaha-jáhígíí dó' baa hwiinist'į́d. Hastóí lą́'í 'ádaa-nį́igo t'áa kwii nihikéyah bikáa'gi 'azee'ál'į́ nihá hólqogo yá'át'éeń daaní.

Naat'aanii T'ááłá'í ha'nínigíí 'ání 'Ha'a-t'ńhii da ts'ídá kót'éhęgíí daniidzin dadii'ńísh, t'áa shóozt'e'ígíí yee' biká choda'ńil'į́. Háálá nihidine'ę Ła' t'áa 'iį́yisí yéego bąqah dah nahaz'ąqgo 'át'ęé. Tsį́įtgo 'azee' bąqah 'ádoonlį́t-į́ t'éiyá bá baa ntsáhákees, doodago 'éí Ła' t'áadoo 'azee' bąqah 'ádaalyaáí háąjį́ shį́ daaz-łį́' dooleet."

Dr. McDermott wolyéé ha'nínigíí 'ánáádį́'ńiigo 'éí díí k'ad ńléí t'óodi 'azee'ádaal'į́ ha'nínigíí 'éí díí 'azee' 'ániid bee'deetą nilíinii doo bee nda'anish da ní. Yéego 'ąjį́t'ęego 'éiyá hach'į́ báháná díí 'azee'ígíí. Díí ńléí t'óo'góo nihidine'ę Ła' 'adahájáh dadohnínigíí éí doo ts'ídá hózhq bąqah dah nahaz'aanii t'éiyá 'ákqó bida'ńilńiń ní.

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'Atchíní bijéí bąqđ dah nahaz'ánígíí daa-ts'í 'atdó' nłéí t'óó'góó ch'ídahat'éésh níigo Sam Ahkeah na'ídeéłkid. 'Akwií Tségháhoodzánídóó 'Azee'íł'íní Dr. Byers wolyéhígíí ná-t'ąq' hanáádzíí, Díí 'atchíní nłéí t'óó'góó 'azee'ál'íł'í 'adahat'éshígíí doo ts'ídá bee nahosiil'ąq da ndi ła' t'áá 'ákóq' 'abída'diisdzil. Dabighandóó t'áá bąqđ níhánígí t'áá haz'ąqgo 'áko 'éí t'áá 'aaníí t'áá 'ákwíí yah 'adahakááh, níigo yee haadzíí'.

Béesh Sinil hoolyéegi Wáashjindoon be'azee-ál'ínígíí dó' baa yádáátí'. Naat'áanii 'áníigo díí 'azee'ál'í haz'ąqjí doo t'áá 'át'é béeso t'áá ła'hági bá sinil da. T'áá ha'át'éegi da dadiniiho yik'ee' 'azéé'ál'íł'í góne' naazhjé'ígíí bee bi'oonishii béeso t'áá sahdi bá hóló. Bijéí bąqđ dah nahaz'áanii dó' t'áá sahdii. 'Áko díí Béesh sinil hoolyéegi 'éí 'azee' bąqđ 'ádaal'íinii 'ashdladiin bihóoghah. 'Áko ndi k'ad béeso t'áá 'íiyisíí t'áá 'ayáhago bá sinilígíí bąqgo 'azee' bąqđ 'ádaal'íinii t'áá tádiin dóó bi'ąq 'ashdla' t'áá 'ákódigo bihonee'ą. 'Áko tsásk'eh 'ashdla'áadah t'áá bini' sinil nahalin ndi 'éí 'at-chíní bijéí bąqđ dah nahaz'áanii yikáá' náá-neezhjéé'. Háálá 'éí 'áájí béeso t'áá sahdii ła' bá nináánídeeh. 'Ákót'éego naaki 'ahąqđ 'oonish nahalingo 'át'é Béesh Sinil hoolyéedi, níigo nayósta' Naat'áanii.

Diné Bít Dah Nahaz'ąqgóó:

Hastóí béesh bąqđ dah naaz'áni danilíinii nłéí bít dah nahaz'ąqgóó bidine'é bini' bida-diit'i' danilíinii dó' yaa ch'ídahwiiz'ą. 'Áko 'éí díí béeso deenást'aa' bik'é 'ada'ii'níłígíí baa hwiinist'íł; nłéí 'e'e'ahjigo diné bikéyah yaa nihoneel'ánídi Béesh Haagéed hoolyé, 'áadi 'ólta' níhá 'áhodoolníł daaníí lá diné 'áadi; Tó Naneesdzíí hoolyéegi 'éí siláoo t'áá díkwí da níhá sinilgo yá'át'ééh daaníigo dayókeed lá; Naatsis'áánjí tó t'áá hazhó'ó bídin daniidł daaníí lá; 'índa 'ólta' dó' t'áá hótsoago níhá 'áhodoolníł dóó 'azee'ál'í t'áá 'áłts'íłsigo níhá bąqđ dah si'ąqgo daniidzin daaníí lá; kéyah dó' ła'ho baa saad hóló lá 'áájí; Shąq' Tóhó hoolyéegi dó' 'ólta' hótsoago daniidzin daaníí lá; dibé binaaltsoos ha'nínígíí dó' ła' t'áá yéego bida'diit'ąago 'át'éé lá; kin bi' dahoogha-nígíí dó' ła' dayókeed lá Tó Naneesdzíídóó; 'índa t'áá 'éí nahós'a'gi dó', tsé kọ' hoolyéegi bi' 'áłah ná'ádleehé 'ałtso níhá hadidooníł daaníí lá diné; Na'ní'á hoolyéegi dó' tó baa hwiinít'íł lá; Tó diłhił naagháagi dó' yaa ndaa-t'í ła'; 'índa nłéí diné 'áłah ndaadleełhgóó dó' siláoo t'áá níhaa nídaakahgo yá'át'ééh daaníí lá diné; 'ólta' bít dahonít'íł dó' baa yádáátí';

'Azee'ál'í bít haz'ąqjí dó'; 'índa hastóí, sáanii da t'áá yéego hadaastihii biká 'aná'álwo'gi dó' baa yádáátí'; 'aadóó 'índa Naabeehó dine'é binahat'a' 'íiyisíí bá silá nilíinii dó' yaa ndaa-t'í; Tsinaabąqs Habitiin hoolyéegi dó' 'ólta' ła' dayókeed lá; díł'ígíí wolyéego hahoodzoóígíí biyi' dó' 'azee'ál'í dayókeed lá; Dziłjiiin bi-ghąq'jí dó' 'atiin níhá hasht'e dahodoolníł daaníigo dayókeed lá; Be'ek'id Baa 'Ahoodzá-ní hoolyéegi dó' 'ólta' hótsoago dayókeed lá, 'azee'ál'í ła' t'áá bąqđ dah si'ąqgo; Tsiizizii hoolyéegi dó' t'áá 'ákót'éego da yókeed lá; dóó siláoo dó' ła' níhá sinilgo yá'át'ééh daaníí lá 'atdó' 'áájí.

'Aląqjí' dah sidáii yikéé' góne náánásdzíinii:

Diné ła' John Claw wolyéego Sam Ahkeah t'áá yikéé' góne' dah sidáá nt'éé'. 'Éí nahj' hanáádzáago 'ákwíí diné ła' ninádooltééł ho-doo'niid. 'Ashdladi miil dóó bi'ąq tseebíidi neeznádiin nááyíłbjił lá nłéí naakits'áadah náhidzídłj', 'éí díí 'akéé' góne' sizí ha'nínígíí. Dóó t'áá Tségháhoodzánígí 'atah haghan doo-leet, 'ákót'éego bee haz'ąq lá. 'Áádóó binaa-nish nilj' dooleetii dó' nabik'í yáztí'.

'Akéé' góne' dah sidáa dooleetii biniyé hastóí 'ashdla' yílt'éego dabi'dééji'. 'Áko ndi táá' 'éí 'íiyisíí 'atłh'í' nininídee' silj'. Adolph Maloney dóó Frank Bradley t'áá 'atłh'ishj' naadiin naaki bá nídiijéé'. James Becenti 'éí tseebíłts'áadah bá nídiijéé'. 'Éí 'ákódzaa dóó díí hastóí t'áá 'atłh'ishj' naadiin naaki bá nídiijéé' 'atłh'í' ninááná'nilgo 'índa Adolph Maloney wolyé ha'nínígíí honeesná.

'Akwií Frank Bradley ba'deet'ąqgo haadzíí'. 'Éí díí kojí hastóí Naabeehó yinant'a'í danilí-nii yá'át'ééhgo bidine'é yá deiłníłish níigo yá haadzíí'. 'Áádóó shaa honeeznáa ndi 'éí bini' 'ákódaat'é ní. Kojí nihidine'é náąsgóó bá 'ada'díniildłingo bá dayíniłnłshígíí éí bichą-hwíłdeeni' ní.

Siláoo Bít Haz'ąqjí:

Siláoo binant'a'í Lorenzo Shirley wolyé ha'-nínígíí dó' nahasne'. Siláoo tádiin t'áá 'ákódigo nihee hóló, 'áko 'éí díí naanish danilíinii doo yídaneel'ąq da, 'azhą ła'ha t'ée'go dóó jłigo da t'áá 'ahéedahalnłish ndi, jł níí lá. 'Áádóó 'índa díí tó diłhił wolyéii 'éí ts'ídá bi-niinaa doo hats'íid da ní díí Naabeehó biho-dzo bikáa'gi. T'áá 'éí ła' ndahastseed dóó t'áá 'éí biniinaa ła' nda'ahidzistseed. Díí 'ákóda-dziidzaii t'áá 'ájít'égo tsosts'idts'áadah jilt'é 'ákódadziidzaii t'áá 'ániidí dóó wóshdée' ní. 'Índa diné yá'át'ééh ntsékees nilíinii siláoo doo

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t'áá 'áhoodzaagóó yá yá'tti' da dóó t'áá ha'a-t'éego da siláoo yiká 'adoolwołgo haz'q ní.

Mr. Littel, Naabeehó yá Gha'diit'aahii nilínígíí 'ánígo díí siláoo bee bich'i' 'anídahaz-t'i'ii kwii baa hane'ígíí ts'ídá t'áá 'aaníí 'ádaa-t'éii 'át'é ní. 'Áko naaltsoos bee 'áda nihodii-t'aahígíí 'a' niiltsoozgo 'át'é ní. Díí naaltsoosígíí 'ánígo 'áníhwii'aahii binant'a'í 'a' bá dah sidáa dooleet ní. 'Índa naaltsoos 'íí'íni bidziilgo naaltsoos 'íí'íinii dó' 'a' hólqo dooleet ní. 'Éi 'índa Diné bináhásdzo bikáa'gi diné baa ndahat'íinii t'áá 'altso nizhónigo naaltsoos yee yisnil dooleet ní. F. B. I. deit'nínígíí 'a' 'áda ndasootłigo daats'í 'a'ldó' yá'át'éeh dooleet hałní. 'Ákódaałago 'éi Lorenzo Shirley nihá yiká 'anáłwo'go nizhónigo siláoo hasht'e' yisnil dooleet ní.

'Áádóó 'índa hastóí 'áníhwii'aahii dajíłíinii t'áá hó naaltsoos baa 'ádahojilyágo yá'át'ééh ní Mr. Littel. Diné béeso 'ák'é ninádayii'níłígíí t'áá 'át'é nizhóni naaltsoos bee ndzisnil dooleet. 'Ákót'éego 'éi ts'ídá yá'át'ééh ní.

'Ákwii Mrs. Anna Wauneka, 'asdzáni 'atah béesh bąqah dah si'áni nilínígíí na'ídeéłkid. Hastóí 'áníhwii'aahii danilínígíí shq' díkwii bich'i' ndahalyé nígo na'ídeéłkid. Naaki damiigo ná'ádleełgo neeznádiin dóó bi'ąq tádiin dóó bi'ąq hastąq bich'i' ndahalyé ní Lorenzo Shirley.

'Ánihwii'aahii 'a' Nahji' Hanáádzá:

Luther Sells, naghái Naat'áanii Nééz hool-yéedéę'go 'áníhwii'aahii nilíłí nt'e'ígíí 'ats'áa deeshdaát nígo yee naaltsoos 'ayí'ah. 'Áko 'éi bee lą 'azłíł'. T'áa hahí 'a' ninádooltééł, 'áko ndi díí hastóí k'ad 'áníhwii'aahii danilínígíí t'áá 'éi 'a' Naat'áanii Néezdi nádaah

dooleet 'aa dahwiinít'íłíł' 'anáłzhishgo hodooniid.

'Aa Dahwiinít'íłíł:

Naaltsoos bee 'áda nihodiit'aahii nilínígíí 'a' hastóí bich'i' niiltsoos lągo 'éi díí Mr. Littel wolyé ha'nínígíí hazhó'ó yee hoł nahasne'. Chief Judge wolyéego 'aląqji' dah sidáa dooleetii hólqo ní. Binaanish nilíł dooleetii 'éi kót'éego bá 'a'łkéé' sinil lá ní: kót'óolyéeni, 'áníhwii'aahii nilínígíí ni kwii naaltsoos siłtsoozígíí baa ndíit'íłgo nígo yíł sinilígíí yiteidi'a' dooleet lą; 'índa 'aanídahat'íinii binaaltsoos dó' ts'ídá nizhónigo hasht'e' dajósingo 'éi yee hak'idéez'íł dooleet lą 'áníhwii'aahii náada-jíłłíinii; 'aadóó 'índa níłéi t'áa naakits'áadah ninádizi' bik'eh béesh yá 'aląqji' dah sidahígíí dóó Naat'áanii t'áa'á'í ha'nínígíí yich'i' naaltsoos 'anáyii'níł dooleet. 'Éi binda'azhnish danilíinii, béeso diné 'ák'é' ninádayii'níłígíí da t'áa 'altso bee naaltsoos yah 'aníłii'níł dooleet lą.

Díí naaltsoos bee 'áda nihodiit'aahii ha'nínígíí 'ánígo dó' díí níłáah 'aadahwiinít'íłíł béeso bá ndanideeh danilíinii díí Naabeehóji bá 'oonishii naaltsoos yindaalnishígíí t'áa 'atah honaaniish 'ádajósini dooleet ní lą; 'índa naaltsoos 'íí'íni bidziilgo naaltsoos 'íí'íinii dó Chief Judge bá nishódajilyooł'eeh dooleet; 'índa hastóí 'áníhwii'aahii danilíinii binaaniishígíí doo 'ákót'éé dago 'a'ldó t'áa nahji' hááb'ídił dooleet, jó kót'éé lą 'akon. 'Áko 'éi naaltsoos 'ákót'éego saad bik'i yisdzohgo hastóí yee lą da'asłíł'.

'Azhą 'ákót'éego hastóí díkwii shíł 'a'łkéé' dah naazdá nahalingo Law and Order jí yideiłniish ndi Tségháhoodzáni dóó Naat'áanii T'áa'á'í ha'nínígíí t'áa bee bíhólníh hodoo'niid. T'áa níłáah Naabeehó bibéeso nanideeh-déé' hach'i' ni'iiłyéego siláoo 'atah jíłłí ndi díí Naat'áanii T'áa'á'í ha'nínígíí t'áa bá nijilnish. Wáashindoon bits'ąqđéé' hach'i' 'azłáago siláoo jíłłí ndi t'áa 'ákót'é, hodoo'niid.

T'áa Naabeehó ye'agha'diit'aahii nááníłí-nígíí, Mr. Charles M. Tansey wolyéhígíí dó' naaltsoos bee 'áda nihodiit'aah nilíinii 'a' náayiyíłta'. Díí naaltsoosígíí 'ánígo 'éi Tribal Appellate Court wolyéhígíí hólqo dooleet ní. 'Éi t'éiyá díí 'aa dahwiinít'íłíł t'ah wódahgo 'aa hwiinít'íł haz'áanii 'óolyé. 'Áko níłéi ha'a-t'éegi da haa hwiiníst'íłdgo t'áa yah 'anínáa-deesht'ih dzinizingo bił yah 'anáhat'éełii 'óolyé. 'Áájí yá judges danilíinii dó' t'áa hótsoago bíhólníh dooleet ní. 'Áko 'ákwii Frank Bradley haadzíłgo háí Naabeehó díí bee nahaz'ą da-

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This is the new arrangement of the Navajo Tribal Council Hall.

Naabeehó Binant'a'i 'álah nádleehé góne' yáda'at'i'idóó k'ad kót'éego 'anááhoolyaa.

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niilíinii bik'ehgo ndahwiit'aqhii bił bée'hózin shjį́ 'ákwii dah sidáa dooleet ní. 'Ákwii nabik'i yánáánázt'i'go Naat'aanii T'ááłá'i dóó Gha'diit'aahii Tségháhoodzánígi sidáhígíí dóó t'áa Naabeehó yá 'agha'diit'aahii niilíinii ła' 'óól-tq'go 'éí sinil dooleet hodoo'niid.

Constitution Wolyéhígíí:

Tribal Constitution wolyéego binahjį́' nahat'á ndaat'i' dooleetii naaltsoos bikáá' sinilgo hataadaas'nii' dóó Mr. Littel wolyéhígíí yee hoł nahasne'. Díí 'ániid hadilyaaí 'át'é. Dóó k'ad naanish deiit'éhígíí t'áa bik'ehgo naat'i'ii 'át'é ní. T'ahdégé' łaah Wheeler-Howard Act wolyéego nihich'į́' háát'i'go kwii 'ałna 'asdzo dóó ła'názbqas dadohníigo baa nisoohkai ni'. Díí doo t'áa 'éí yit'ihii 'át'é da, nígo yaa nahasne'.

Díí naaltsoosígíí 'ałtso yéelta' dóó t'áa yéego nabik'i yázt'i'. 'Áko kót'éego bee hada'iis-dzı́: (1) constitution ha'níigo nihich'į́' yéelta'ígíí t'áa nanit'ago 'át'éé lá bik'i di'doot'į́ł haz'áqgi hodoo'niid; (2) 'éidígíí bąqgo hastóí ła' 'ńléí bidine'é yitahgóó yiniyé tádikáahgo

yaa ndahodoolnih hodoo'niid; (3) naaltsoos bikáá' sinilgo bee diné bił nadahane' dooleet hodoo'niid.

Mr. Harper 'ání díí k'ad constitution ha'níigo Diné bich'į́' niiltsoozígíí ts'ídá hazhó'ó yik'i dadiitąqgo lá 'índa ts'ídá 'ayóí 'adayó'nígo, díłzin nahalingo yąq tsídadookos ni Diné ní. Jó díí constitution wolyéhígíí ts'ídá bee 'adziil 'ániłtsogi yaa halne' dóó bee 'ihólníłh 'ániłtsogi, dóó naanish danilíinii, 'índa bik'ehgo 'ada-'ool'į́łii da yaa halne'ii 'át'é ní. 'Índa naanish 'ał'ąq bił dah nahaz'ąqgóó, 'ał'ąq 'át'éego bee 'ídahólníłhii yaa halne' ní.

Díí constitution wolyéego hadilyaa yígíí Kéyah Binant'a'i ha'níinii t'ahdoo biyaa niiltsoos da. Kodi 'áłtsé baa 'ndasóoht'į́łdgo 'índa 'áadi bił yah 'adoonah ní Mr. Littel. Yee lá 'asł'į́'go 'áádégé' nihaa nínáádoonah dóó 'índa biniyé ní'diijeehígíí baa ndookah. Diné bił ya'ánáadaat'éehego, t'áa 'ałch'ishjį́ bee lá 'azł'į́' niłjį dooleet. 'Áádóó 'índa beehaz'aanii 'ílinii niłjįgo nihá siláa dooleet, ní.

Baa 'ndahast'į́ł danilíinii kodóó lą'i 'ałkéé'

(Continued on page 5)



Judge Hardy's family with some of their prize Rambouillet sheep. Judge Hardy lives at Crystal, New Mexico.

Tó Níłts'íli hoolyéédóó hastiin Judge Hardy ha'nínígíí biljį́ lá kwii dibé yázhí naaltsoos yik'i naazínígíí. Ts'ídá 'agháadi 'óó'níinii 'ádaat'éé lá.

(Continued from page 4)

náánás'nil. 'Áko 'éi t'áá 'át'é t'áá łahjį́ 'altso naaltsoos bikáá' 'ádoonítígíí doo bohónéedzág da. 'Áádóó dííshjį́ k'ad íláhadi hastóí t'ahdii 'atłh'į́ dah naháaztą́. Kodóó baa nínáada-hast'į́id danilínii t'áá naaltsoos nihá bikáá' ndoo'niłgo 'át'é. 'Áłtsé hada'íinółní, kwá'ásiní.

THE NAVAJO TRIBAL COUNCIL BUSINESS

Tuberculosis Study:

The January session of the Navajo Tribal Council began with a brief talk by Dr. Walsh McDermott. Dr. McDermott heads the New York Hospital-Cornell team studying the new tuberculosis drugs. The Council gave \$10,000 to this team to help in this work.

Dr. McDermott said that the results of these new drugs so far are very good. Other new drugs are being made. He said these would be brought to the reservation as soon as they are proved safe. This would give Navajos up-to-date treatment for tuberculosis.

There was a discussion of the current practice of placing Navajos in sanatoria off the reservation. Many councilmen wanted hospitals built on the reservation.

Mr. Harper said, "It is not a question of what we want, but what we can get." He also said, "Some people are very sick right now. If they do not get treatment now, they will not need it later."

Dr. McDermott said that the new drugs are not usually being given to patients in the off reservation sana-

toria. He said when a patient goes to off-reservation sanatoria he is not usually sick enough for drug treatment.

Mr. Ahkeah asked if children were being sent to off-reservation sanatoria. Dr. Byers said that some children are sent. However, it was not the policy to send children away. He said whenever possible children are kept nearer home.

The question of tubercular patients at Winslow General Hospital was raised. Mr. Harper stated that money for only 35 general patients was received. This left 15 beds vacant in the hospital because of lack of funds for general patients. Special money was available for tubercular patients. Therefore, these 15 beds were being used for tubercular children.

Local Needs:

One councilman from each district spoke on the problems or needs of his area. The following items were mentioned: cost of the ram program; need for a school at Copper Mine; need for more police protection at Tuba City; scarcity of water at Navajo Mountain; concern over the claim of Ute Indians to the Paiute Strip; larger school and medical clinic at Navajo Mountain; need for larger school at Shonto; concern over getting livestock permits "unfrozen;" more housing at Tuba City; need to complete chapter house at Coal Mine; water rights in connection with spring near Cameron; control of liquor; lack of police protection at gatherings; general education; medical care; aid for the aged; need for tribal constitution; need for a school to serve the Gap area;

(Continued on page 6)

(Continued from page 5)

need for medical services in District 4; need for roads on Black Mesa; need for a larger school and medical services at Pinon; need for a larger school and medical facilities at Leupp, and need of police protection at Leupp.

Election of Vice-Chairman

It was suggested that the Council consider filling the vacancy of Vice-Chairman. This position was left vacant by the resignation of John Claw. It was decided that the salary of the Vice-Chairman should be \$5,800 per year. He would live at Window Rock. Also various duties of the office were discussed.

Five candidates were nominated. However, two were dropped for lack of a second. In the voting between the three remaining, Adolph Moloney received 22, Frank Bradley 22 and James Becenti 18. The highest two were then voted on. Mr. Adolph Maloney received the greater number of votes.

Mr. Frank Bradley then spoke of the program and achievement of the Tribal Council. He said he was a good loser and that he fully supported the work of the Tribal governing bodies. He further stated that the governing bodies were all working for the future of the tribe.

Police Department:

Mr. Lorenzo Shirley was questioned in regard to problems in law enforcement. Mr. Shirley pointed out that the 30 policemen worked 24 hours a day. However, they were unable to attend to all the complaints which were entered. These 30 policemen must cover 25,000 square miles. Mr. Shirley said he would be glad to send a man to every complaint if he had enough men. He stressed the fact that liquor traffic was the reason for most trouble on the reservation. He said that 17 Navajos had recently died. Most of these deaths were caused from liquor. Mr. Shirley said that every Navajo as a citizen should help with law enforcement.

Mr. Littell, Tribal Attorney, discussed the legal side of the police problems. He said that a resolution had been prepared that would help with this problem. This resolution provided for a presiding judge over all other judges. The resolution also provided for a competent clerk-secretary to maintain reservation wide records, files, etc. Mr. Littell also said that the Tribe might wish to hire a special officer from the F. B. I. This officer would help in the work of organizing the police force. He would also help Mr. Shirley.

Mr. Littell stated that the judges should do the book-keeping for tribal law enforcement. They should keep receipts, fines and disbursements as related to tribal police and courts.

Mrs. Anna Wauneka asked about the pay of tribal judges. Mr. Shirley stated that they received \$136 plus mileage every two weeks.

Judge Resigns:

Judge Luther Sells of Shiprock presented his resignation to the Council. The resignation was accepted. Another judge will hold court at Shiprock until a new judge is appointed.

Tribal Courts:

Mr. Littell explained the resolution to organize tribal courts. The resolution would set up the office of the Chief Judge. His duties would be: to assign cases to other judges; set up and supervise a system of records for each court; and provide an annual report to the Tribal Chairman and Area Director. This annual report would give:

number of cases filed; report of fines; and court costs collected.

The resolution also provided that: the Tribal business office would be responsible for financial matters related to courts; a competent clerk-secretary be hired to assist the Chief Judge; and that an inefficient judge be removed from office. This resolution was adopted by the Council.

It was pointed out that according to law the Area Director was still responsible for law and order. The police, whether paid by the Tribe or government, are still under the Area Director.

A resolution for organizing a Tribal Appellate Court was read by Associate Tribal Attorney, Charles M. Tansy. This resolution provided that appellate judges should have supervision over Tribal courts and judges. Councilman Frank Bradley spoke for the resolution. However, he pointed out that there are no Navajos with necessary legal training for these positions. After discussion the Area Director, Area Counsel and one Tribal Attorney was chosen to act at this court.

Tribal Constitution:

Mr. Littell explained the proposed Tribal Constitution. He pointed out that this constitution is new. He said that it contained in an orderly way the things that are already being done. It was pointed out that it is **not** the constitution voted down in the Wheeler-Howard Act.

There was much discussion. Several points were brought out; as, (1) the constitution was hard to understand; (2) a team should be sent over the reservation to explain it; (3) material should be given out to help in explaining it to the people.

Mr. Harper pointed out that the constitution will only be a sacred document when the people understand it. He also explained that the constitution tells the power, duties, procedures, etc. for the Tribe. The constitution also points out the duties of each department.

Mr. Littell said that the constitution should be sent to the Secretary of the Interior for approval. If the Secretary approves it, then the Navajo Tribe can vote to see whether they will adopt it. If both the Secretary and the Navajos approve it, then it will become the Navajo Tribal Constitution.

The Council proceedings will be continued in the next issue of *Adahoniligi*.

Siláoodęę' Daho'dókeedígíí

Bee ha'ą nilíinii bik'ehgo tsítkéí siláooogóo bida'iilnííh nilínígíí siláoo binant'a'í General Hershey wolyéii bee bíhólnííh. 'Áko 'éí 'ánigo tsítkéí tseebííts'áadah béédááhahii siláooogóo 'anádahakáah dooleet shq'shin t'áa díí yiha-hígíí biyi' níí lá. 'Éí shj' baa dahwiinit'í.

Náhást'éí ts'áadah béédááhahii dó' díí dqago dabidí'dóokił shq'shin níí lá 'atdó'. 'Éidígíí naaltsoos baa dahajeehgo táa' daats'í nidi-dooził daaníí lá. 'Éí 1953 biyi' 'aląqjil' táa' nídízidígíí 'áatdeíłní.

DRAFT TO TAKE 18 YEAR OLDS

General Hershey, National Selective Service Director, said that 18-year-olds would be drafted within a year.

He also stated that 19-year-olds would probably be called soon. They will probably report during the first three months of 1953.



Lee Andy and John Joe reading a sample ballot. They are students of the Special Navajo Program at Albuquerque Indian School.

Naaltsoos 'adaha'nííft baa niná'áldahgo naaltsoos hataa nídaa'nihígíí kwii ła' jiniít'íggo bikáá'.

Naaltsoos Há Hadilyaa Dóó Naaltsoos 'Atah 'Ahi'nííft Bee Há Hoo'a'

Lee Andy dóó John Joe joolyé 'ashiiké Be'eldíila Sinildi 'atah 'ajófta' nt'ée'go. Be'eldíila Sinildi County Court House góó nijizh- 'áazhgo naaltsoos 'adaha'nííft'ígíí 'atah bee nihá haz'áq dooleet jiniígo bee 'ádaa hojoolne'. 'Éi 'aak'eedáq' naaltsoos 'adaha'nííft t'ah bich'i' hoolzhish yéedáq' 'ákódzaa. 'Aadi yah 'ajíi- 'áazhgo shíí ts'ídá t'áa 'ádaat'éegi nahódéekid. Naaltsoos hach'i' haag'íggo ts'ídá háádóó naah'aash hodoo'niid. Kodóó ląq jidiíniid. Háadi 'éi 'íiyisíí nihikéyah, hádąq' nihi'dizh- chí, k'ad díkwíí nihináahai ha'níigo nahódéekid. Hatsii, 'índa hanáa' da binahódéekid. Daa nóltso dóó daa nótdáas ho'doo'niid. Díí t'áa 'aktso bee 'ádaa hojoolne' dóó Independent wolyéhígíí bee naaltsoos dah yiiltsoos dooleet jidiíniid. 'Éi 'ákódzaa dóó 'índa naaltsoos bee 'éédahózinii ła' há haaldláad.

Naaltsoos 'adaha'nííft'ígíí baa yiniítkąqgo biniiyé náajit'áazh dóó naaltsoos bee 'ééhózinii yéé bik'ehgo t'ádoo ha'át'éegi da nináa'ídi- kidí naaltsoos 'atah 'ajíí'ah. Díí 'ashiké kwii baa hane'ígíí 'éi Be'eldíila Sinildi Special Navajo Program wolyéhígíí 'atah yófta' nt'ée'- go kwii baa hane'. 'Akon, 'akót'éego naaltsoos 'atah 'ajiiniíft 'aho'diil'ijh. Ts'ídá t'áa 'ákóné- hee nilíinii 'át'é 'atah naaltsoos 'ajiiniíftgo.

Bee dah 'anoot'áat nahalin nilíinii 'át'é, háálá 'éi bee 'atah yájiífti' nahalin 'éi bee 'át'é. 'Áko Indians niidlíinii ts'ídá nihá yá'át'ééh 'atah naaltsoos 'ahii'nííftgo.

Be'eldíila Sinildi naanish yiniiyé 'ihoo' aah lá díí 'ashiiké. Lee Andy wolyé ha'nínígíí bik'i dah 'asdáhi bik'i da'altih yíhoo' aah lá. John Joe wolyéhígíí 'éi bááh 'ádaal'íjii yiniiyé 'ihoo' aah lá. Díí 'ashiiké t'áa 'aaníí 'át'íggo naanish yihoo' aahígíí, nizhónigo yee ch'ído- 'ashgo haz'ą 'ólta' 'aktso yíghah 'ask'íggo.

REGISTERED AND VOTED

In October Lee Andy and John Joe went to the County Court House in Albuquerque, New Mexico. They wanted to register to vote in the Nov. 4th election. They told the lady at the door they wanted to vote. There was a map of Albuquerque which showed voting areas. The lady at the desk asked Lee and John what their reservation address was, where they lived in the city, their birth date, color of hair and eyes, their age, height, and weight. They registered as Independent voters. Each boy got his own registration slip.

On Nov. 4th, they voted for the first time in their lives. They were also the first students to vote from the Special Navajo Program at the Indian School. They are proud of their right to vote as citizens of America. They believe it is most important for Indians to vote.

Lee Andy is learning the upholstery trade at the New Mexico Trade School. John Joe is learning the bakery trade at the Indian School. Both boys will be able to make a good living for themselves when they leave school.

Saad Naaltsoos Bikáá' Nii'nííftgo Baa 'Álah 'Azl'íj'

'Ániid Késhnish da'azl'íj'ée dóó bik'íjii' Tóta' hoolyéegi da'nííts'ąq'déé' 'á ła h da'azl'íj'. Wycliffe Bible Translators wolyéego yee dah yikahii diné 'álah 'ádáyilaa. Biniiyé 'álah da'azl'íj'ii 'éi díí New Testament wolyéego bi- k'ehgo God Bizaad baa dahane'ígíí t'áa Naabeehóji saadígíí bee bik'i nii'nííftgo 'éi biniiyé lá.

Naabeehó tsítkéi, 'índa ch'ikéi danilíinii da 'aheedanízádéé' 'álah sil'íj'. T'áa 'át'égo tsosts'idts'áadah niheeskai. Béédáahaigi ndi nízaadgóó 'at'ąq 'adiítąqadgo 'álah sil'íj'. 'Índa da'íífta'gi ndi t'áa 'ákót'éego yee 'at'kéé' 'ádi- tąqad nahalingo 'álah sil'íj'. T'áat'á'í 'éi doo 'íífta'góó 'atah náyáa lá. 'Áko Bilagáanaaji bee 'ak'e'eshch'íggo wólta' doo bił bée'hózin da. 'Áko ndi t'áa Naabeehóji saadígíí bee 'ak'e- 'eshch'íggo 'éi t'óó 'ajít'í nahalingo yófta' lá.

Dr. Eugene A. Nida dóó Henry Waterman wolyéego 'atdó' níléi ha'a'ahdée' díí 'álah 'aleehígíí yiniiyé ní'áazh. 'Éi t'áa 'álah Bila- gáana nil'íggo. American Bible Society wolyé- go dah 'ooldahjí yá naa'aash lá 'éidí.

Díí New Testament wolyéii saad yee hadí-

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This is the Navajo language conference group. They are helping translate certain difficult words of the New Testament into Navajo. Left to right around the table: Lorenzo Iashie, Miss Alta Gorman, Mrs. Daniel Taylor, Miss Faye Edgerton, Dr. Henry Waterman, Tom T. Dennison, Dr. Eugene A. Nida, Geronimo Martin, Melvin T. Chavez, William Morgan, John Charles, Keith Begay. Those who attended the conference but not in the picture are Luke Johnson, Alfred Becenti, Kenneth Foster, Chee Anderson, Tsihe Notah, Roger D. Dele, Mrs. John Charles, Mrs. Cato Sells and Miss Faith Hill.

Tóta' hoolyéedi naaltsoos t'áá Naabeehóji saadígíí bik'i nii'níłgo da'níłts'áá'déé' yaa 'álah silj'íí d'íi kwii dah naháaztánígíí. New Testament wolyéego 'Éé' Neishoodii yik'ehgo dahalne'gíí Naabeehó bizaadígíí bee bik'i nii'níłgo saad t'áá bíyó t'áá hoł naaki danilínígíí baa ndajit'jigo kwii bínz'íístą. Nááná'la' dó' ndahaaskai nt'ée' ndi 'éí kwii naaltsoos doo 'atah yikáá' ndaháaztąq da.

(Continued from page 7)

t'éii dabidziilii, 'índa ła' t'áá bił naaki danilínii naaltsoos bikáá' 'ałkéé' nii'níł lágo 'éí baa dahwiinist'jíd. Saad t'áá'la'í si'ánígíí ła' nabik'í yádaati'go háahgi shj'í bił 'adahwiish-zhiizh. ła' 'éí t'áadoo hodina'í hasht'e daa-dzaa. 'Áko ła' 'éí nabik'í yádaazti' ndi t'áadoo bee 'ałkéłk'e' dooldee' da. 'Éí t'ah nabik'í tsídahakees.

Bilagáanají Devil dóo Satan ha'níi łah God Bizaad biyi', 'éidígíí Naabeehóji ha'át'éego yídóojił hodoo'niid. Nt'ée'go t'áá 'íiyisíí nanitł'ago 'át'éeé lá. 'Índa saad "conscience" wolyéii dó' t'áá 'ákónáánát'éego nanitł'a lá.

Díi kódaat'éhígíí t'áá hazhó'ó diné bee bich'j'í ndahwiis'náá'.

Díi New Testament wolyéii biyi' dahane'ígíí Naabeehó bizaadígíí bee bik'i naazhjaag'oo hadínóodah ha'nínígíí ts'ídá doo hah ła' hoo-dzaaí da. Ts'ídá ńléi kónááhoot'éhé shj'íj'í 'anínááhoolzhiizhgo daats'í 'índa ła' ndani-deeh dooleet.

TRANSLATION CONFERENCE

Soon after Christmas the Wycliffe Bible Translators held a meeting at Farmington, New Mexico. They wanted to decide how certain words of the new Testament should be changed into Navajo.

Seventeen Navajo delegates met for this conference.

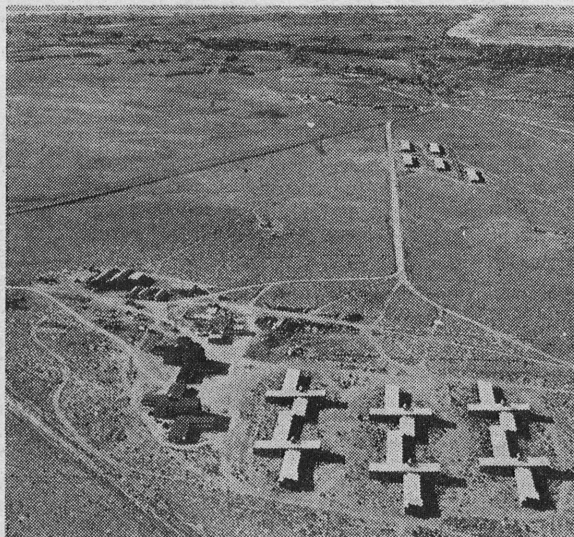
(Continued on page 9.)

FROM THE BRANCHES

Education

Naat'áanii Néezdi 'ólta' Kin Ba 'Ádaalne

Naat'áanii Néez hoolyéedi 'ólta' biniiyé kin 'ádaalne'go baa na'aldeeh. Kin 'i'iyisíí bii' 'ólta' dooleefii 'álnéhígíí béeso t'áá'á'hádi miil ntsaaígíí dóo bi'qq neeznádiin dóo bi'qq dízdiin dóo bi'qq náhást'éidi miil bííghahgo yik'é 'altso hadidooníí lá. 'Áádóo t'áá 'ákwii daa'lahgóó binináa da'doonish danilíinii dǫjdi neeznádiin dóo bi'qq tádiin dóo bi'qq táadi miil bííghahgo béeso bá sinil lá. "Neeznáa náahai-



An aerial view of the new boarding school dormitories at Shiprock, New Mexico.

Naat'áanii Néezdi 'ólta' 'áhálnéhígíí kwii chidí naat'a'í bikáa'déé' bik'i nii'nilgo bikáa'. 'Áko ndi dǫj t'ahdoo hazhó'ó hasht'e hálnéhéedéé' bik'i nii'nil lá. Bii' da'nijahígíí 'át'é kwii sinilígíí.

(Continued from page 8)

These men and women were from different parts of the reservation. They were of many ages and different levels of education. One of the most active delegates could not read English but was very good in Navajo.

Also at the meeting was Dr. Eugene A. Nida and his associate, Mr. Henry Waterman from the American Bible Society.

A long list of hard words from the New Testament was studied. In some cases hours were spent on a single word. At other times a translation was agreed upon very soon. Some terms still will be studied more before an answer is reached.

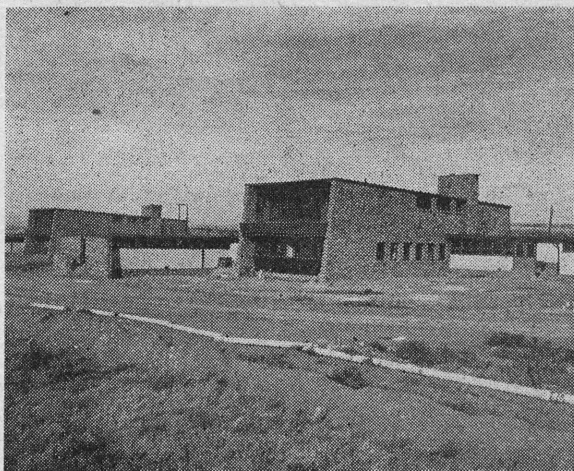
One of the common terms in the Bible is the word Devil, or Satan. This word is very confusing when changed into Navajo. Or, for example, how would you interpret "conscience." These are some of the problems.

Much checking and typing is yet to be done on the New Testament. The Wycliffe Translators hope the American Bible Society will have the New Testament ready for use by summer 1954.

ji' nda'doonish ha'nínéé kwii ʔahgo haz'áanii 'át'é" níí lá Indians Binant'a'í Myer wolyéhígíí.

Tseebídiin dóo bi'qq 'ashdla' náahaiídǫǫ' Wáashindoon yee 'ádee hadoodzǫ'í'ée 'éí 'át'é díí. 'Áko ndi 'ólta' Diné bá hólǫǫ dooleef ha'nínéé ʔahji' t'áá 'át'é 'ádin. T'ahdoo ʔa' yinéeh da 'éí.

'Áʔchíní tsosts'idi neeznádiingo da'ólta' dooleef lá kwii díí 'ólta'ígíí 'altso ʔa' daadzaago. High school wolyéego 'ólta'ígíí t'áá 'atah si'qq dooleef 'altso ʔa' hoodzaago.



Two of the new dormitories at the Shiprock Boarding School.

Kin naaki 'altso hadidzaa 'áʔchíní yíí' danijah dooleefii.

SHIPROCK SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION

Contracts have been awarded for construction of a school building and other facilities at Shiprock, New Mexico. The school building is to cost \$1,149,000. The other facilities will cost \$433,000. Commissioner Myer called this contract "a big step toward completion of the Navajo rehabilitation program." Some of the dormitories for the school have already been built.

With this program the United States is beginning to live up to the provisions of the treaty of 1864. However, much more construction is need.

This school is to accommodate 700 students. Part of these will be on the high school level.

K'ai' Bii'tóodi 'ólta' 'Áhá'nééh

K'ai' Bii'tó hoolyéedi 'áʔchíní neeznádiin dóo bi'qq tádiin yilt'éego da'ólta' dooleef ha'níigo k'ad kin bii' da'ólta' dooleefii binda'anish. Be'eldíila Sinil hoolyéédéé' biniiyé 'anínáago 'éí yindaalnish. 'Ashdladi neeznádiin dóo bi'qq náhást'éidiin dóo bi'qq hastǫǫdi miil dóo bi'qq hastǫǫdi neeznádiin dóo bi'qq 'ashdladiin béeso bik'é hahodidooníí lá.

Kin bii' 'ólta' dooleefii, bii' da'adánígíí dó, bii' déédíljahígíí, dóo bá da'ólta'í yíí' dabighan

(Continued on page 10)



These boys are enjoying their magazines at Hunter's Point School.

Tsé Náshchii' hooleyéegi 'ólta' kin 'ádaaniidígíí ła' bá nínááná'nil. 'Éí ła' biyi' ndzíztáqgo naaltsoos dazhnít'j kwii.

(Continued from page 9)

dooleetii dóó tó da tááftso bá hasht'e dahoodnít lá.

Neeznáá náahaiji' nda'anish dooleet ha-niigo baa ndahat'ínéé 'át'é díí kwii 'ólta' bi-nda'diinishígíí.

KAIBETO SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION

A \$596,650 contract to Georga A. Rutherford of Albuquerque, New Mexico, was let for the Kaibeto School. This school will take care of 130 boarding children.

The contract calls for construction of a classroom building, a dining hall, a heating plant, teacher's quarters, and water and sanitary facilities.

The buildings are to be of masonry and frame construction. They are to be of southwest architectural design.

This construction is part of the 10-year Navajo-Hopi rehabilitation program.

Health

Diné Bijéi Bqah Dah Nahaz'ánigíí

T'áadoo le'é, naatniih danilíinii da, 'azéé' dayoot'jítii diné neeznáadiin níjaa'go bee nabik'í tsáhákeesgo naadiin táá' yilt'éego 'éí jéí 'ádijh ha'nínigíí ndabiltseed lá díí Naabeehó bináhásdzo biyi'gi. Naaltsoos yee neisnii 'ákót'éego yaa dahalne'. 'Azhá 'ákót'éé ndi 'azee'ál'j t'áá bá 'adahadin. Diné bijéi bqah dah nahaz'ánii 'azee'ál'j t'áá bá dahólóé ndi neeznáadiin dóó bi'qá 'ashdla'áadah t'áá 'ákódigo tsásk'eh bá dahóló. 'Éí díí Naabeehó bikéyah bikáa'gi 'ákót'é.

Díidígíí baqgo t'áá níléi t'óo'di 'azee'á-

daal'jígóó ła' 'ahajáah dooleet diné bijéi bqah dah nahaz'ánii, jó níigo Tségháhoodzánidóó Naat'ánii Allan G. Harper wolyéii yaa halne'.

Nléi Diné 'azee' bqah 'ádaalji le' 'ádaat'éé-góó t'áá bá há'déest'jigo k'ad díkwíí shíí shó-daozt'e'. Tucson, Arizona hooleyééji 'ákót'éego 'ashdladiin yilt'éego tsásk'eh bá hólóé lá. Boulder, Colorado hooleyéedi 'éí hastádiin lá. Colorado Springs, Colorado hooleyéedi dó' 'ashdladiin. Valmora, New Mexico hooleyéedi 'éí tsásk'e neeznáá hólóé lá. Denver, Colorado hooleyéedi dó' ła' t'áá hólóé lá. 'Áádóó náadaahgóó dó' t'áá biká da'déest'jigo 'át'é.

TUBERCULOSIS ON THE NAVAJO

Tuberculosis causes 23% of all deaths on the reservation. There are only 115 beds on the Navajo Reservation for tubercular patients.

A new program has been outlined by Allan G. Harper, Area Director. In this program additional beds are to be made available in Sanatoria off the reservation.

Fifty beds have been made available at Barfield Sanatorium in Tucson, Arizona. Sixty beds are ready for use at Mesa Vista Sanatorium at Boulder, Colorado. Fifty beds are to be used at Cragmoor Sanatorium in Colorado Springs, Colorado. Ten beds will be available in Valmora Sanatorium at Valmora, New Mexico. Also a contract was made with the Jewish Consumptive Relief Society Hospital of Denver, Colorado. Other locations are being studied.

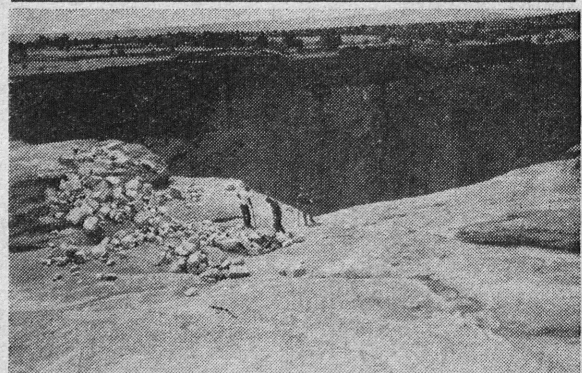
S M C

Na'aldloosh Da'adlqá Dooleetgi

T'ah nahdée' tó bich'j' danízaadgóó 'ákóé 'atnáada'nilka' nt'éé'. K'ad shíí doo 'ákóná-nát'éé da dooleet díí Tséyi' nahós'a'gi. 'Índa kéyah da ła' t'áá bini' 'ádaat'éé nt'éé' 'áájí tó bá 'adaadingo biniinaa.

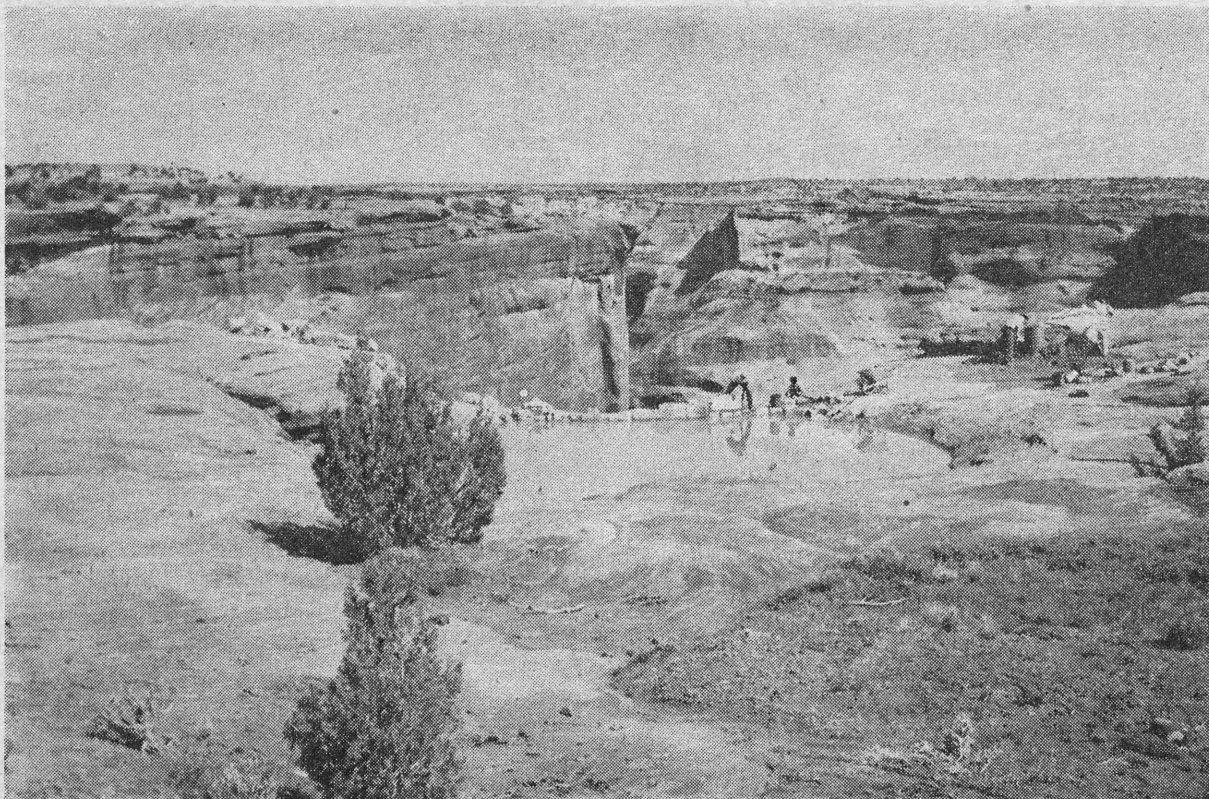
Díí k'ad 'ákódaat'éhígíí doo 'ániid bqah tsíhodeskéezii 'át'éé da. Díí tó dah dahat'o'gi t'áá ha'át'éegi da kódoonít ha'níigo yaa ndaa-

(Continued from page 10)



Cooperators doing the preliminary work for a masonry drop on the rim of Canyon de Chelly

Bee 'adahodooniitii bá nii'nilgo tsé bee dá-deelt'ínigíí yaa ndiikaigo bikáa' kwe'é. Tséyi' bidáa'gi 'át'é.



Rain filled this masonry drop before construction was completed. This storage encouraged the cooperators to an even greater speed toward completion of the dam

Tséyi' bidáa'gi tsé bee dá'deelt'in. T'áadoo 'altso ła' hanéhé tó ła' biih yina' lá. Kodóo lá 'inda bihónéésdljijd ni.

(Continued on page 11)

t'íí nt'éé' diné bilíí' dahólónii. Tséyi' bidáa'-góo díkwíigo shíí dážhdótt'ínígi 'át'éego tsé hadadeeskó'. 'Áko ndi ha'át'éegi da téezh hadiijihgo bich'qáh ndoojihígíí 'ádin. 'Áko 'ákwii t'éiyá biniit'a hazt'i' nahalin nilíí nt'éé'.

'Áadóo 'inda t'áa Wáashindoon yá ndaalinshii SMC wolyéego yee dah yikahii choo'í bináadiit'i' silíí'. 'Áko 'inda binda'doonishgóó t'áa 'altso nabik'í yáztí'. Yindadoolnishii da. Hasht'ish tsé nádleehe dei'nínígíí tsé bit daast'íngo ha'naa dah naaztáq dooleet hodoo'niid. National Park Service wolyéego dah yikahii dó' bi'ílnii'go 'áádéé' díí bee 'adahodoonííii ła' yee 'ííjéé'. Diné dó' t'áa bí ła' 'ííjéé'go 'éí ndaashnishgo 'altso ła' hoodzaa hazl'íí'. Joe Carrol wolyé, t'áa 'áájí Diné yinant'a'í nilí, 'éí 'íiyisíí yinaayá silíí'.

Díí hastiin béesh baqah dah si'ání nilínígíí nayidéekidgo, díí nda'azhnishígíí da yit'éego baa ntsíníkees bi'doo'niidgo "Shito' hazl'íí'gíí ts'ídá baa shít hózhó, 'ei lá yínísts'ingo ła'í náahai ni." jó ní, 'akon.

Díí k'ad kót'éego tó bich'qáh dah da'astáqgo tó'k'eh hashchíín 'adahoolyaaígíí t'áa baa 'áháyáqago 'éí yá'át'ééh. T'áa ko nináhal-

zhishgo téezh bii' hááhákáahgo yá'át'ééh. 'Aadóo díí tóhígíí t'óó nléi góyaa bidah 'ííljigo 'aldó' nléi bitsíídi kéyah niyíí'chxóqohgo 'át'é. 'Éidíígíí baqgo hool'áágóó hasht'eólzingo ts'ídá yá'át'ééh dooleet díí tó bich'qáh dah na'aztánígíí. Díí k'ad kwe'é 'ákót'éego Diné bá nda'azhnish dóó t'áa díkwíigóó shíí 'ákót'éego baa nináada'dooldahgo 'át'é. Háálá 'áádéé' diné t'áa 'ákót'éego nihikéyah bindadiilnish daaní.

CANYON DE CHELLY NAVAJOS LICK LIVESTOCK WATER PROBLEM

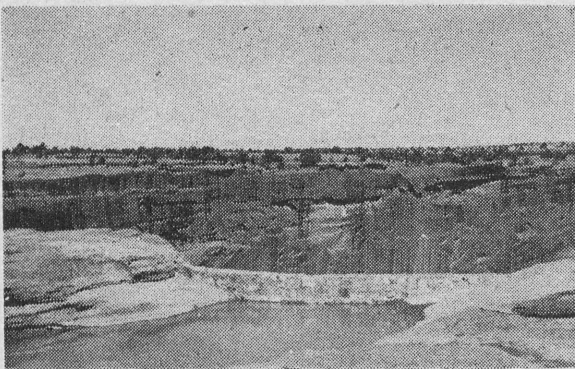
Soil and Moisture Conservation
Chinle, Arizona

No longer must the people of the Canyon de Chelly area drive their flocks miles for water. Neither must good pasture go unused.

For years now the farmers and ranchers of this area have thought about constructing earth fill stock watering ponds. They would have built them in the many good drainage sites near the canyon rim. This was a good idea excepting for one thing. All possible pond sites were rock lined. Therefore, from an engineering standpoint, such sites were not considered feasible due to the lack of fill material.

Not very long ago they asked the Branch of Soil and Moisture Conservation for help. A solution to this problem

(Continued on page 12)



The cooperater after hard but fruitful labor can look upon this completed masonry drop with pride. This structure has always held enough livestock water.

Tsé bee dá'deelt'ínígíí 'altso ła' daadzaa dóo tó bii' hazl'j'go kwe'é náábikáá'. Díí t'ahdoo tó 'ádijhgoó t'ah ndi kqó hoolzhish. 'Áko na'al-dloosh t'ah diné ndeílózígíí tó t'áá bá hólóni bá hóló.

(Continued from page 11)

was agreed upon. It was decided that a masonry drop on the canyon rim would be constructed to catch runoff. Plans were drawn up. The necessary materials were furnished by the Soil and Moisture Conservation Branch and the National Park Service. The actual construction was done entirely by the Cooperator. Joe Carroll, "Little Joe", was the principal cooperater on this project.

Should you ask him just what he thinks of this stock pond, he would probably say with a twinkle in his eye, "My pond is the best thing that's happened to me and my neighbors in many, many years."

With minor repairs and occasional silt removal this pond will bring unused land into production. It will also prevent moisture runoff from entering the canyon where it would cause considerable soil erosion. Such construction as this should last indefinitely. Now that a workable solution has been found to provide stock water for the people of this area many requests have been received. The Soil and Moisture Conservation Branch is planning several such constructions in the near future.

Tribal

Tooele Hoolyéedi Hastói ła' Yíkai

Naabeehó binant'a'í béesh baqah dah naaz- 'ání danil'inií Community Service Committee dei'níigo bits'á'níligíí 'ániid k'adéé Késhmish da'aleeh yéedqá' íléi t'óo'di Diné ndaalnish- goó yitah tádookai. Utah náhásdzooígíí biyi'j'í Tooele Ordnance Depot hoolyéegi 'íldée'. Deseret Chemical Depot hoolyéegi dó' 'íldée lá.

Díí íléi 'áadi Bilagáana da naanish bee bi- dahólnihii díí hastói yíkai ha'nínígíí yíł 'ahił ndahasne'. Naabeehó ndaalnishii t'áadoo le'é bídadéet'i' danil'inií baq ndahast'íjd. 'Áko díí 'áadi bá nda'anishii 'ádaan'igo Naabeehó nihá ndaalnishígíí ts'ídá baa 'ahééh daniidzin daa- ní. Aadóo ndaalnishí kin da yíł dabighanígíí da baa nídahast'íjd. 'Éi t'éiyá 'íiyisíí yéego

bee bich'j' 'anídahazt'i' lá ndi 'éi t'áá bá baa hwiinít'j'igo 'át'é daaníí lá. Diné nihá ndaal- nishii yá'át'éehgo dabighan dooleef hwiinidzin la ndi 'át'é ni daaníí. Łahj' dahwiinít'ínígíí baqgo doo bik'í 'ólkeed 'áhoodzaa da 'ákódaa- t'éhígíí. 'Áko ndi t'áá 'íiyisíí t'áá bá baa ná- hódóot'íj'igo 'át'é daaníí.

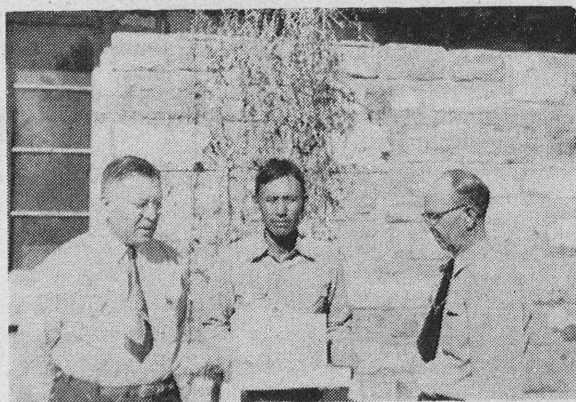
'Áadóo íléi Diné 'íiyisíí ndaalnish léi'góo bitah tá'dooldee'. Íléi diné 'áadi ndaalnishii da ła' yíł 'ahił ndahasne' díí hastói tádíkáhii.

Tribal:

The Community Services Committee of the Advisory Committee visited the Tooele Ordnance Depot at Tooele, Utah. They also toured the Desert Chemical Depot near Tooele, Utah.

The committee talked with depot officials about problems arising when employing Navajos. The officials were pretty well pleased with the work of Navajos. The problem of housing for families was discussed. However, little can be done about it at present. Depot officials want better housing for Navajos. They are willing to give housing to Navajo families as soon as they can get it.

A tour of both depots was conducted so the committee could see the Navajos at work. Individual Indians were talked to on the job.



HENRY PRICE RETIRES: Mr. Henry Price of Chinle, Arizona, former Indian Service employee, was given Honorable Citation. The ceremony was held at Chinle, Arizona. Presentation was made by Mr. Lee Payton, School Superintendent, and Mr. Fred Maxwell, District Supervisor. Mr. Price retired after 15 years of continuous service. The award was made at a gathering of Chinle Indian Service Employees.

HENRY PRICE NAANISH YÍIGHAH 'ASL'j': Diné Ch'inil'j' dóo naagháago 'ólyé Henry Price. T'áátáhági 'át'éego Wááshindoon yá naalnishgo 'ashdla'áadah nááhaigo k'ad t'óo na'adáago 'ach'j' na'ílyéhígíí yaa'níłkid. 'Áko 'ákwií haz'qagi 'íł 'ílinígíí k'ehgo t'áadoo le'é náásgóo bee bééhániih dooleefii baa yílyáa lá t'áá 'ákwií Wááshindoon yá ndaalnishígíí t'áá 'át'é 'átah sil'j'go 'éi bináát. 'Ólta' binant'a'í Lee Payton wolyéhígíí dóo Naat'áaniishchíín Fred Maxwell wolyéhígíí 'ákwií yinaa'aashgo 'ákót'éego ndahayáa lá.



The Community Services Committee of the Advisory Committee visited the Tooele, Utah Ordnance Works. Left to right: Frank Bradley, Chairman, Herbert Becenti, and Paul Begay. Also in the picture are Rudolph Russell, John Tsosie and Elmer Lincoln of Placement Branch and Leon Wall of Education Branch. Front: Mrs. Gertrude Clarke, Personnel officer, Tooele Ordnance Depot.

Naabeehó binant'a'í béesh baaq dah naaz'ání ha'nínígíí ta' níléí t'óó'góó Diné ndaalnishgóó yitah tádookai. Utah biy'j'i Tooele hoolyéedi 'ildee'go kwii naaltsoos bikáá' hoda'alyaa. Bilagáana 'asdzání dah sidáhígíí 'éí Tooele di 'atah bóhólnííh lá. Diné naanish biniiyé 'ahí'nííłgi bee bóhólnííh jini.

Diné Bikéyah Bikáá'góó Késhnish Da'azl'j'í Lók'aah Nteeádi:

Lók'aah Nteelgi kээdahať'ínígíí díkwíigo sh'j'í diné yá Késhnish da'ast'j'í. 'Áádóó díí 'átah da'azl'j'í'góó t'áa 'altsogo Késhnish baa hane'ii baa ndahazne'.

T'áa hazhó'ó nda'as'nii'. T'áadoo le'é 'azis 'álts'íísí yee' bii' héel' ádaalyaago naas'nii'ígíí 'éí t'áa hazhó'ó diné yaa 'ahééh daniizíí'. 'Éí níléí da'níłts'áq'déé' 'asdzání Presbyterian Churches of the United States wolyéego yee dah yikahii átah 'ádayiilaago diné bitadaas'nii'. 'Áádóó 'éé', 'alkésdisí, neeshch'íí', 'inda táláwosh da 'ádaat'éii ndaas'nii'.

Lók'aah Nteeldóó danilíinii díí kódahool-yéégóó Késhnish da'ast'j'í, t'áa Lók'aah Nteelgi lá, Tsélání hoolyéedi dó, Názlínígí dó', Kin Dah Łich'ígi, K'íiłtsóii Tah hoolyéegi dó, Łee-

yi' Tóogi dó', dóó Hóyéé' hoolyéegi dó'.

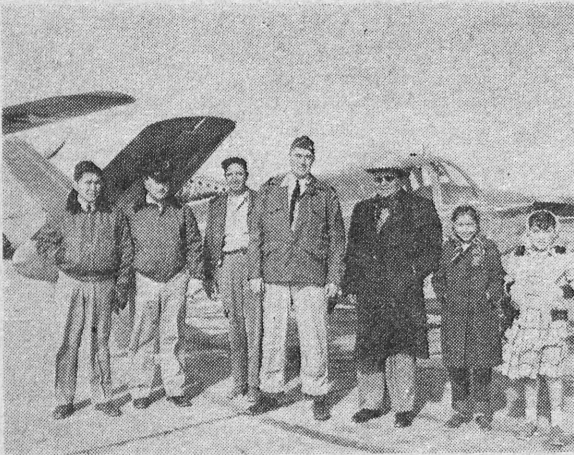
Béesh Sinil hoolyéedi:

Béesh Sinil hoolyéego kin sinilídóó 'atdó' 'átchíní yá Késhnish yaa naaskai. 'Éí Bila gáana Rotary Club wolyéego yee dah yikahii 'ákót'éego yaa naaskai. Séi Bídaagai hoolyéego 'ólta'ági yiniiyé yíkai. 'Áádóó Tó Łání hoolyéegi dó' ta' yiniiyé yíkai. Tsiizizii hoolyéegi dó'. 'Áko t'áa, 'át'égo 'átchíní yázhi t'áátáhádi neeznádiin dóó bi'aa hastádiin yilt'éego bitaada'as'nii'.

Kiis'ánii tahjí:

Kiis'ánii kээdahať'j'igóó dó' t'áa 'altsogo Késhnish baa nda'asdee'. 'Ahidiníłnáago t'áadoo le'é 'at'h'j'í 'ádaal'ínígíí baa nda'asdee'. 'Aadóó neeni biyázhi da 'ádaat'éii baa

(Continued on page 14)



Here are some of the people of the Navajo Squadron of the C. A. P. who made a success of Operation Navajo. Mr. Paul Parish, Major James Bickle, Mr. Nichols, Colonel Dines Nelson, Sam Ahkeah, Tribal Chairman, and two enthusiastic young ladies.

Navajo Operation ha'niigo chidí naat'a'í bikáá'déé' Diné bich'í' bidah 'ada'iis'nil yéé 'éi díí hastóí kwii naazíní yindaha'áago 'ákódzaa siljǫ́'.

(Continued from page 13)

nda'asdee'.

Naabeehó Bitahjí 'Wááshindoon Bá Da'ólta'-góó:

Diné bitahjí Wááshindoon bá da'ólta'jí dó t'áá 'ákót'éego Késhnish baa nda'asdee' dóo 'áłchíní t'áá 'áłtso bitaa da'as'nii. 'Aadóo t'áadoo le'é biniyé 'idahoo'áá' danilíinii diné 'áłah daazlǫ́'ii yinááł yee ndaazne'. Ba'áłchíní da'ólta'ii, 'índa t'áá yinaadéé' danilíinii da lq'í 'áłah daazlǫ́'.

Ts'ihootso hoolyéegi:

Ts'ihootso hoolyéegi dó Késhnish biniyé diné t'óo 'ahayóí 'áłah siljǫ́'. 'Abínigo 'éé' neishoodii ndahałáhágíí bił yah 'ajííjéé' dóo Father Elmer wolyéhégíí hoł nahasne'. 'Ałtso ndahazne' dóo ch'ééjikáhgo diné bitaa da'as'nii. Tł'óo'di 'éi gohwééh dóo 'atoo' da daazh-béezhgo 'áadi diné 'áłah náánásdlǫ́' dóo diné t'áá 'áłtso da'íiyáá'.

CHRISTMAS ON THE RESERVATION

Ganado

More than 2,500 Navajos were guests of the Ganado Mission for Christmas. The Christmas story was told to everyone.

Many presents were given. One popular gift was a sack containing several small articles. There were 4,500 of these. They were made by the women's organizations in the Presbyterian Churches of the United States. Other gifts were clothing, candy, nuts, toilet articles etc.

Parties were held at Ganado, Tselani, Nazlini, Cornfields, Kinlichee, Klagehoh and Steamboat.



These Navajos are watching a parachute fall during Operation Navajo.

Késhnish yéedáá' Naabeehó ta' chidí naat'a'í bikáá'déé' bich'í' bidah 'ada'iis'nil. 'Éi kwii ta' hach'í' bidah yilch'áłgo dazhní'í.



Toys, candy, cigarettes, etc. arrived by air this year during Operation Navajo.

Daané'e, 'áłk'ésdísí, 'índa ná't'oh da chidí naat'a'í bikáá'déé' bidah 'adahaas'nil Naabeehó bitahjí'. Kwii dah jooł'áałgo biká'ígíí shǫ́ 'áá-déé' 'atah hach'í' bidah 'eelts'idgo 'ájil'í.

Winslow

The Rotary Club arranged Christmas presents and a program for 160 children in Indian schools. The schools visited were Seba Dalkai, Red Lake and Leupp.

Hopiland

Community Christmas trees were had in most every Hopi community. Gifts of about every kind were exchanged. In addition everyone enjoyed excellent programs put on by local talent.

Navajo Schools

Each school celebrated Christmas by distributing treats to all students. In addition programs about Christmas

(Continued on page 15)

(Continued from page 14)

were given by students. Many parents and friends attended.

St. Michaels

There was Mass and a sermon delivered by Father Elmer. As the people left the chapel treats were handed out. Later, mutton stew, etc., was served and eaten in Navajo style.

OFF-RESERVATION NEWS

Nídahólbjiihii—T'áá Hasht'e' Ndahoh'aah

'At'ééké bił da'íinishta'ígíí ła' Marie Gould wolyé. 'Éi bił kwe'é Yiskáqgo Damígo yéedáq' Bilagáana 'asdzání léi bá nishiilnish. Bi-ghan góne' nizhónigo bá 'ahwiilyaa. 'Áko ndi ts'ídá yéego nishiilnish da. Hííłch'i'go díí' dóó 'áńíí'góó náá'oolkiłgo 'ólta'di nániit'ááz. 'Íi-dáq' t'áá hazhó'ó baa nihił hózhoqgo nishiil-nish ni'. T'áá 'at'ch'ishjí táá' dóó bi'qá díí yáál yisiilbá. Nániit'áázho béeso yéé béeso bá hooghan góne' yah 'ii'nil. 'Áádóó bik'iji' 'éi ła haiidzo. 'Ákót'éego béeso baa 'ahojilyáqgo ts'ídá yá'át'ééh. Łahgóó shíí béeso nihaa ní-daalts'i'go t'áá 'ákódaat'íigo 'át'é.

—Etta Sandoval.

EARN-BUT SAVE

"Sherman Bulletin"

Saturday, Marie Gould and I worked for a lady. I worked inside and did house cleaning. I cleaned the house with the vacuum cleaner. It was an easy job. By four o'clock we returned to the campus. We surely enjoyed working. We each earned \$3.50. We put some money in the bank and we both checked some out. I hope you all try and save some of your money each time you have a chance to go outside to work.

Etta Sandoval—student at Phoenix Indian School

Korea-góó T'áadoo Le'é Bił 'Áda'al'ínígíí

Be'eldiila Sinil hoolyéedi 'áłchíní da'ólta'ígíí Késhnish bich'i' hoolzhish yéedáq' t'áadoo le'é ch'iyáán da 'ádaat'éii yadiizíní bee naaz-níligíí bee nahidoonih biniyé béeso 'álah 'ada-yiilaa. 'Éidiígíí híléi tónteel tsé'naadi Korea hoolyéedi kéedahat'íinii t'áá 'altsoní bee bi-ch'i' ndahwii'náanii bá daanigo kodóó yił 'áda'iilaa.

CARE PACKAGES FOR KOREA

The Albuquerque Indian School children shared their Christmas with Korean refugees. They sent CARE food packages. Funds were collected at Thanksgiving to make this possible.

Béeso Bee Nináada'doonishii Naaltsoos Yee Yah 'Anááyí'ah Truman

Neeznáa náahaigóó bee nda'anish dooleet ha'níigo Naabeehó dóó Kiis'áanii béeso sahdii bá ndeet'ánéé ła' ch'ínáádínóodah níigo Mr. Truman naaltsoos yee yah 'ayíí'ah lá t'ah President nílnéedáq'. Díí' ts'áadahdi miil



A pleasant evening is being spent by students of the Riverside Indian School, Anadarko, Oklahoma.

Halgaiji Riverside Indian School hoolyéedi da- 'ólta'ágíí 'ádaat'í díí kwii naháaztánígíí.

ntsaaígíí dóó bi'qango. 'Éi díizhíni bee ch'í-náada'doonish biniyé, híléi naakits'áadah ní-náadeezidj'. 'Akée'di yéé 'éi náhást'éidi miil ntsaaígíí dóó bi'qá naakidi neeznádiin dóó bi'qá 'ashdladiin dóó bi'qá náhást'éidi miilgo t'áá 'ákódigo nihich'i' ch'énil nt'éé.

T'áá shiidáq'dii bee 'oonish biniyé niná-nííi 'éi naakits'áadahdi miil ntsaaígíí dóó bi'qá hastáqdi neeznádiindi miilgo wókeedgo bee naaltsoos niiltsooz. 'Akée'di yéedáq' 'éi t'áá 'ákónéelt'e' níi'nil.

'Áko díí t'áá 'álah bee lá 'azl'íigo béeso naadiin tsosts'idi miil ntsaaígíí biighahgo bee bá nda'doonish lá Naabeehó dóó Kiis'áanii díí k'ad bich'i' náahoolzhishígíí.

PRESIDENTS TRUMAN REQUESTS LONG RANGE FUNDS

President Truman asked Congress to provide \$14,687,059 to carry on the Navajo-Hopi Long Range Program. This amount would be for the period from July 1, 1953 to June 30, 1954. Congress only allowed \$9,259,000 for the Navajo-Hopi work this year.

It was estimated that regular administration-funds would be \$12,600,000, about the same as that being allowed this year.

This would make an overall total of 27 million dollars for the Navajos and Hopis next fiscal year.

Siláoo 'Atah Daniljí Nt'éé'ii Bidéét'i'ii

Insurance jí béeso ndanideehii:

Háadi da háigi da 'ádziidzaago hat'aa-báqhdí há chonéidoot'íí biniyé béeso bik'é 'adajiinítéé ła' ná'táq' haa nídahidínóodah. Veterans Administration wolyéego tsítkéi, 'índa ch'ikéi da siláogóó 'atah ndaaskaii yá t'áadoo le'é yaa ndaat'íinii 'ákót'éego yee ní-náadahaz'áq lá. Siláoo 'atah daazl'íí bich'i' níndoolyéeti ts'ídá t'áá 'át'é 'ahíoltq'go béeso neeznádiin dóó bi'qá tseebídiindi miil ntsaa-

(Continued on page 16)

Library

ígíí bííghahgo bich'í' kónálnééh daanígo yaa dahalne' lá. Díí k'ad 'Atsá Biyáázh ha'nínígíí bini shíí'í' bich'í' nináda'diyooleyee.

Neeznáadi miil biká'ígíí bik'é ni'jiiléé nt'ée'go t'ádoo džiisiihí k'ad kóó hoolzhishgo shíí'í' béeso hastádiin bííghahgo hach'í' kóní-doolníít.

'Ólta' haz'áqjí kót'éego baa nááháne':

Siláoo 'atah jííí'í' nt'ée'go béeso bik'é 'íizh-dóoltahii'í' t'áa há nanideehgo 'át'é. 'Áko díí béeso bik'é da'jólta'ii' 'éí kót'éego nanideeh lá. Bizháhá nijígháago níláahdi 'ajólta'go t'áá'áhádi neeznádiin, dóó bi'qg neeznáá béeso, 'ákohgo hach'í' nahalyée dooleet' t'áa náhidizííd bik'éh.

'Asdzání hwee hólóogo, 'átchíní' 'éí t'ah hwee 'ádingo 'éí neeznádiin dóó bi'qg tádiin dóó bi'qg 'ashdla' hach'í' nahalyée dooleet. Ha'átchíní hólóogo 'éí neeznádiin dóó bi'qg hastádiin béeso hach'í' nahalyée dooleet. Jó 'éí 'ajólta'go ha'átchíní bee bik'í' dzooldzít dooleet biniyé. 'Íhoo'aah ha'nínígíí ts'ídá nléí 'ádaníítsoj'í' bee 'áda nihozhdeet'áqgo díí k'ad kwii ch'ídaast'ánígi 'át'éego béeso hach'í' nahalyéego 'ajólta' dooleet lá. T'áa bich'í' bee áda nihozhdeet'áqgo 'atdó' béeso yígíí t'ah wóshch'ishgo neheleeh.

'Íidéeshtah danohsinii kwii íahgo haz'á ts'ídá bée daatniih. 'Ólta'j'í' 'ajíghááh dóó naaki da nídízi'go 'índa díí ni'iiyé ha'nínígíí ía' hach'í' haanah. 'Áko t'áa hó habéeso ni-líinii ía' t'áa hatsiist'a dénílgó 'ólta'j'í' dash-diígháahgo 'éí yá'át'ééh. 'Ákwé'é 'éí 'íiyisíí bée daatniih 'íidéeshtah danohsinii.

Veterans Administration wolyéhígíí nléí kin dah naazjaa'góó bá dahooghan. 'Áko siláoo 'atah danoh'íí'í' nt'ée'ii náá'íidéeshtah danohsinígíí 'ákóó hazhó'ó nda'idó'íkid. Díí 'ólta' haz'áqgi ts'ídá hazhó'ó bín-da'idó'íkid.

G I NEWS

Insurance Dividends:

The Veterans Administration will begin payments on insurance dividends in February. These dividends will total 180 million dollars.

The payments will be \$60.00 if premiums have been paid regularly on a \$10,000 Policy.

Education:

A veteran who is single will be able to get \$110.00 a month while attending school. A married man with no children will get \$135.00 a month. If the veteran is married and has one or more children he will get \$160.00 a month. In each case a veteran must take full courses to get full pay. If a veteran goes to school less than full time, allowances are reduced.

A veteran should remember that it will take about two months to get the first check.

Other details about this education should be gone over with the Veteran's Administration.

Polio Wolyéii Hodoolna'

Tségháhoodzánídóó Mr. and Mrs. Ned Hatathli joolyé hwe'awée' 'at'ééd nil'jigo ha'át'íí shíí'í' polio wolyéego ha'át'éegi da yídahalne íeh yígíí bidoolna' lá jini. Kódzaa dóó shíí'í' t'áa 'áko chidíí naat'a'í' biíh yilt'íí dóó nléí Phoenix hoolyéedi 'azee' 'ál'íí' góne' yah 'eeltí. 'Éí shíí'í' k'ad 'áadi baa 'áhayá. John McPhee wolyé 'éí ho' na'ast'a' jini.

POLIO VICTIM

The daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ned Hatathli of W'ndow Rock, Arizona was stricken with polio. The Navajo Squadron of the CAP flew her to the Phoenix Polio Center. Mr. John Mc Phee piloted the plane.

Naaltsoos Dajólta'ígíí

Pasadena, California hoolyéédéé' Bilagáana 'asdzání ía' Mrs. Doris Hoit wolyée léí' naaltsoos dajólta'ágíí t'óó 'ahayóí 'átah 'ayiilaago Ch'íníí'jgi 'ólta'á'j'í' yí'í'í'ílaa lá. Késhmishgo bee 'ééhániihii 'át'é níigo yí'í'í'ílaa lá.

Ch'íníí'jgi naaltsoos dajólta'ágíí hótsoago bá hooghan. 'Áko 'éí Ch'íníí' nahós'a'gi náhást'éigo da'ólta'ágíí t'áa 'á'tso kwii naaltsoos naaznii chodayoot'í. 'Índa t'áa dahojíyáanii da naaltsoos bédahojísinií kwii naaltsoos há hóló. Díí naaltsoosígíí 'ada'ii'níí' biniyé naaznil. Díí nléí háádéé' shíí'í' naaltsoos bi'í' níhich'í' 'é'élyaa yígíí ts'ídá baa 'ahééh daniidzin daaníí díí Ch'íníí' nahós'a'gi kéedahat'íinii.

PRESENTATION OF BOOKS

The Chinle Area Schools were given three large cartons of children's books. These books were a Christmas gift from Mrs. Doris Hoit, Librarian, and her staff at the Pasadena, California.

The Chinle Area Library serves nine schools and the adult population of the area. These beautiful books are certainly appreciated and welcomed by everyone in the Chinle Area.

Uranium Binináada'anish Dooleet

Íeetso wolyéego Diné bikéyah bikáá' dahólónígíí díkwíigo shíí'í' bináada'íníish dooleet ha'níigo baa náadahwiinít'í' k'ad.

T'áá'á' 'éí bééhózinígo Naat'áanii Nééz hoolyéegi dooleet. Ía' 'éí Hite, Utah hoolyéegi dooleet lá.

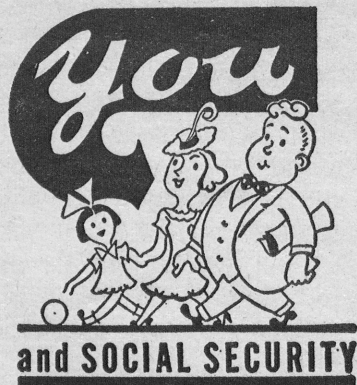
Díí k'ad 'ashdladiin dóó bi'qg tá'ígíí wolyéego náánááhahígíí t'áa 'éí biyi' kin biniyé 'ádaalne'go baa ndi'dooldah lá Naat'áanii Nééz hoolyéegi dóó Hite, Utah hoolyé ha'nínígi. Béeso táadi miil daats'í' bik'é 'á'tso dahodidooníít díí da'deezhnish ha'nínígíí.

URANIUM MINE TO BE BUILT

Private businesses are to build between two and four uranium ore mills in the Colorado Plateau area.

One of these mills will be built at Shiprock, New Mexico. Another will be constructed at Hite, Utah.

The Shiprock and Hite mills will be started in 1953. Each mill will cost between one and three million dollars.



Naanish Binaaltsoos Dabidii'ninígíí

Social security binaaltsoos, t'áá 'éí naanish binaaltsoos dabidii'níigo ndaahjaahígíí béeso 'áájí bá nanideehii shíí-ła' t'áá nihídadéét'i'go 'át'é. Díí kwii na'idíkidgo saad 'a'k'kéé' sinilígíí bee na'ák'í tsídaat'kees. Social security wol-yéego bee dah 'ooldahdégé' háadi da bee níká 'iní'doolwoł ha'níigoósh béeso ndahółbjihii ła' nihits'áq' bidahididzoo'ngo ndashoołnish? 'Índa 'áájí yee nahas'á danilíinii kwii bik'i sinilígíí t'áásh bik'ehgóó 'ádanoh't'éego hoolzhish? Hastá'áadah náahai dóó wóshdégé'esh ha'a-t'éegi da nda'atnishgo t'ááłá'í náahai dóó 'at-níí'j'í' nínáadahwiishzhiizh social security bi-niiyé ha'níigo béeso ła' nihits'áq' nídahadláhago? 'Índa 'asdzání danohłíinii nihq'q' 'adahasdíídgíí diné bíł dahinohnánii yéé yísh 'áko-t'éego ha'át'éegi da 'atah naalnish nt'ée'? Hastóí, 'índa sánii da ła' shíí hastádiin dóó bi'q'q' 'ashdla' dóó níwoh'j'í' nihéédááhah? ła' daqts'í t'áá bich'j'í'gi nihéédááhah?

Hastádiin dóó bi'q'q' 'ashdla' ha'nínígíí t'áá bich'j'í'go nihinááhah ndi t'áá nínáda'idółki'go yá'át'ééh. Béeso da ła' t'áá nihídeét'i'go da 'át'é. Hastádiin dóó bi'q'q' 'ashdla' dóó níwoh-j'í' nihinááhahgo, nihibéeso hóló'q'go t'áá hoosh-ch'j'í' t'áá 'át'é nihich'j'í' kódoolníit'go haz'á, doodaii' t'áá nínádízi' bik'eh t'áá 'a'k'kéé' nihich'j'í' kól'j'í' dooleet'go 'át'é. 'Éí baq bínida'í-dółkid.

Diné ła' díí naanish binaaltsoos ha'nínígíí bee hóló'q' nt'ée'go ha'át'íhii da bizéé' yist'j'ídgó, 'ádin yileehgo 'ak'éí dajilíinii béeso bínda'izhdíłkidgo yá'át'ééh. Social Security ha'nínígíí bá dahooghangóó nda'idółkid.

Ha'át'éegi da naanish jókeed biniiyé jigháahgo naanish binaaltsoos ha'nínígíí ts'ídá 'áłtsé bína'idíkid, 'índa házhi'ígíí dó'. Ts'ídá t'áá 'íiyisí t'áá házhi' nílíinii bee 'ázhdó'j'igo yá'át'ééh. Háálá béeso hats'áq' ndahadláhagíí náálá social security bá dahooghandi hanaaltsoos sinilígíí bik'i náahádzoóh. 'Éí baq yízhí

t'áá ła'ígíí bee 'ázhdó'j'igo yá'át'ééh. Yízhí t'ááłá'ígíí bee 'ázhdó'j'igo 'éí béeso hats'áq' náhadláhahii t'ááłáhá'j'í' há 'ahínáhiniidééh. 'Índa naanish binaaltsoos biká'gi number sinilígíí dó' t'ááłá'í 'ájósingó yá'át'ééh. Háálá 'éí t'éiyá bee 'éédahózin. Béeso nihits'áq' náhadláhah shíí 'éí t'áá nihíí' nílí, 'éí baqgo bée-hózinígo 'ádayínóhsin.

'Índa ha'át'éegi da na'idídeeshkił nohsingo ts'ídá bee nihá haz'á. Arizona biyi'j'í kééda-hoht'íinii Kin Łání hoolyéedi 'ákót'éego na'í-díkidígíí bee nihá haz'á.

YOU AND SOCIAL SECURITY

You may be able to get social security payments. First, have you worked and paid social security tax? Do you meet the following rules? Have you worked a year and a half since 1937? Are you a widow whose husband worked a year and a half since 1937? Are you 65 or more years old? Are you younger than 65?

If you are not 65 years old, you still may be able to get payments. A lump sum payment can be made to you in monthly payments after age 65. Of course, you must be eligible as listed above.

When a person who has a social security card dies his family should investigate. You can get all information from the Social Security office.

When you go to work, your employer always asks for your social security card and right name. He does this so the amount of money you are paid may be reported to the social security office. They add this money to the amount which has already been collected from your wages. You should be very careful to see that the people for whom you work get your name and social security number correctly. Your right to get social security payment depends on the amount of money reported for you to the social security office.

If you would like further information on your social security, write to Room 200, Post Office Bldg., Flagstaff, Arizona.

Tqzhii Ts'ídá 'Agháadi 'Át'èii

Bilagáana tqzhii nínádeiníł't'j'ihgo yee dah yikahii hád'áq' shíí 'áłah diidleeł daaníigo 'áhá ndahast'á. Nihitqzhii ts'ídá 'agháadi 'ádaa-t'èii ndahidoohjih dóó kwii 'ahaa' 'oobijhígíí baa ndiikah hodoo'niid. Tqzhii ts'ídá 'álaahdi ndaazii yiníł't'j'í shíí 'iidoolbjíł hodoo'niid lá. 'Áko shíí da'níłch'ishidégé' nda'isdee'. Nt'ée'go Texas hoolyéedégé'go 'íłdee'ii tqzhii hastá-diin dóó bi'q'q' tseebíí dóó náá'áłní'go dah hidédlo' léi' deist'j'í lá jiní. 'Áko shíí 'éí bee honeezná.

LARGEST TURKEY

A turkey weighing 68 1/2 pounds won the National Turkey Federation contest. This turkey was raised in Texas. Dressed turkeys from 12 states were entered in the contest.

New York has been the most populous state in the union since 1820.

**Naabeehó Ba'áłchíní 'Ashdla' Nááhaijǫ'
'Íhoo'aah Bá 'Ályaa Yígíí**

By Norma C. Runyan and Staff

PART IV

**9. 'Ólta' Bígghah Nda'jiiííeehgo Naanish Há
Nishódahoot'eeh.**

'Ashiiké, 'índa 'at'éééké da 'ólta' 'altso yíghah nda'jiiííeehgo naanish bá nishódahoot'eeh. Níléí t'óo'di da'ólta'góó t'áá 'altso'go 'ákót'é. 'Ólta'í naanish yídahoot'aahii t'áá 'áájí ndahazt'í'ii bida'ínííshgóó naanish bá nishódahoot'eeh. 'Éí 'ákót'éego naanish há shóot'eeh dóó 'áadi nijilnishgo kodóó bá 'ólta'í daníílinii da t'áá haa náadanitaah t'eh. Ha'át'éegi da dó' tsíst't'a síníyáash t'í daaníigo ninádahóót'ki'go. Ha'át'éegi da tsíst't'a jigháahgo 'éí háká 'anídaalwo'go 'ákqó há k'éédahoot'dqó.

'Índa 'ólta'í da níléí háájí da naanish yiniyé dah dahidiikáahgo ha'át'éegi da t'áá yá'áhoot'éehgi dabighan dooleet ha'níigo t'áá bee bik'í da'déest'íí'. 'Índa yá'áhoot'éehgo da'adqá'góó bá nabik'í tsáhákees. Díí k'ad 'ákót'éego da'ólta'í naanish yiniyé dah dahidiikáahii baa 'aháyq. Doo t'áá 'íyisíí t'óó bi'íilníí t'éiyá da. Jó yá'át'éehgo 'ajiyáago t'éiyá t'áá 'altsojǫ' t'áadoo le'é bóhoneedlj. Naanish ndi doonit-dzil da.

'Áádóó t'áadoo le'égóó da há hada'asiidga yiniyé 'ajółta' yéedéé' haa nídaakah t'eh. 'Índa jidilnishgo t'áá 'ahqáh nahalingo haa náadanitaah t'eh. T'áadoo le'égóó yee 'áká 'anídaalwo'. 'Índa na'nitinígíí da t'áá yee 'ach'í' yádaatti' díí níléí 'ajółta' yéedéé' nídaakahii. Díí díígíí beego 'ólta'í ts'ídá yá'át'éehgo ch'ída-halníísh.

**10. 'Altso Da'ííłta'ii Ła' Hooghangóó
Béé'íilnííh.**

Łah da 'ashiiké, 'índa 'at'éééké da 'ólta' yíghah nda'jiiííeehii t'óó hooghangóó nikideesháát daaníigo 'éí t'áá 'ákódaane'. 'Ashiiké da Ła' naazí níléí dabighandi bizhé'é binaalyéhé bá hooghan dahólq. 'Áko 'éí naalyéhé baa 'aháyqaggi yiniyé 'ídahoot'aah. 'Áko níłáahdi shizhé'é bíká 'anáshwo' dooleet daaníigo 'éí t'óó 'ákqó 'anáhákááh. Kéyah bíkáá' k'éé'dílyééh yídahoot'aahii dó' Ła' 'ákót'éego yiniyé dabighangóó 'anídahakááh. 'At'ééékéjǫ dó' t'áá 'ákónáánát'é. Ch'íiyáán 'ál'íjǫ yídahoot'aahii t'áá níłááh kéyahdi da'ólta'góó naanish shá hólq daaníigo yiniyé 'ánáhakááh. Jó 'akon, 'éí 'ákót'éego yiniyé dabikéyahgóó 'anídahakááh.

'Áádóó náána Ła' 'éí t'áá níłááh hooghan-déé' bizhé'é, 'índa bimá da nídaabókeedgo

'ákqó béeda'íilnííh. She'awée' doo háájí da nízaadgóó sits'qá' doogaał da, 'áádéé' t'áá kwii shaa nídoodáát daaní. 'Áko 'éí 'ákót'éego hooghangóó 'anídahakááh Ła'. 'Áko ndi 'éí 'ákódaanínígíí doo lq'í da. Lq'í 'éí bini' she'awée' naanish yíhooł'qǫ'ii yee 'ák'í ndidá daaní. Háála 'éí bini' t'áá níłááh t'óó'jǫ naanishígíí yee náás doogaał daaní. 'Áadi 'éiyá naanish da'ílinii dahólq. Kodi kéyah bíkáá'di 'éí naanish da'ílinii ts'ídá t'áá 'íyisíí t'áá bídin hóyéé' daaní. Jó Ła' 'ákót'éego nayik'í tsídaat'kees lá, 'akon.

**11. 'Áłchíní Da'ólta'ágíí Ła' High Schooljǫ
Bídahoo'aahii Bich'ǫ' Sinil.**

'Áłchíní díí 'ashdla' nááhaijǫ' 'íhoo'aahígíí yiniyé neheeskaii Ła' t'ahaa'go 'ídahoot'aah. 'Áko 'éí 'ákódaat'éhígíí high school wolyéego bidziilgo da'ólta'jǫ bídahoo'aahii Ła' dayółta'. Naaltsoos wółta'gi 'ákót'é. 'Índa naanish bídahoo'aahjǫ ha'át'éegi da t'áadoo le'é bídazh'neet'qahgo jółta' t'eh. 'Éí 'ákódaat'éhígíí high schooljǫ bídahoo'aahgo naat'í'. 'Áko ndi díí niha'átchíní Ła' 'ákót'éego yídahoot'aah. 'Índa taxes dóó insurance da daolyéii béeso bik'é ndanideehgóó da bídahoo'aah. 'Éí high school bit ndaat'í' ní't'éé'. 'Aadóó t'áadoo le'é 'ádá nahaniih baa 'aháyqaggi bídahoo'aah.

'Aadóó naanish bídahoo'aahgi ndi t'áá 'ákónáánát'é. Tsin neheeshjǫ' naach'iish high schooljǫ bídahoo'aahii díí 'ashiiké 'ashdla' nááhaijǫ' 'íhoo'aahii yiniyé neheeskaii yídahoot'aah. Kin bee yidleeshí bee nda'anishjǫ t'áá 'ákónáánát'é. Bááh 'ál'íjǫ, dóó 'éé' 'ánii-dí 'ánádaalne'gi da, kéyah bíkáá' k'éé'dílyééh bídahoo'aahgi da t'áá 'altso 'ákót'é. 'Áko díí t'áá 'íyisíí t'áá kóníghání nahalingo bee bíká 'anídaalwo' yídahoot'aah.

'Índa 'at'éééké jǫ dó' t'áá 'ákót'éego high schooljǫ bídahoo'aahii Ła' bee ndabidi'nitingo 'át'é 'éí t'áá hooghan haz'qaggi biniiyé 'ída-hoo'aahii.

Níléí daada nízah nináhalzhishgo dó' 'átchíní da'ólta'ígíí t'áadoo le'é bídahoo'aahii bína'ídíkídgo naaltsoos bee bich'ǫ' nináhá'níł. Díí naaltsoos bee na'ídíkídii, bee na'íhonitaah nílinii Bilagáanajǫ da'ólta'ii t'áá 'éí chodayoof'ǫ. 'Áko díí Naabeehó ba'áłchíní Ła' 'azhǫ díí 'ashdla' nááhaijǫ' 'íhoo'aah ha'nínígíí dayółta' ndi 'ákót'éego bee na'íhonitaah nílinii bich'ǫ' ninát'áahgo high school dajółta'ii bíghahdi bit 'éédahózingo yaa halne'. Díí díígíí bee nabik'í tsáhákeesgo t'áága' 'aheet'éego 'ólta' naat'í' lá 'íłj. Bídahoo'aahii t'áá 'aheeniłtso lá, 'akon.

(Continued on page 19)

(Continued from page 18)

'Áko ndi kojí 'ashdla' náahaijì 'ihoo'aah ha'níníjì 'éí 'áłchíní da'ólta'ii t'áá bí danízingo náás deílkááh. Doo ła' t'áá kól'jì da. 'Áko níléí 'ashdla' nináháhahjì ts'ídá t'áá yída-neel'ánígíí bíighahdi 'áníłtsogo 'ídahoo' aah.

THE SPECIAL NAVAJO PROGRAM

NOTE: This is the fourth of a series of five articles which will describe the special Navajo Program.

PART IV.

9. The school helps pupils get jobs when they graduate.

All schools help the pupils get jobs when they graduate. The schools try to get pupils good jobs in the kind of work they have learned to do at the school. Employees visit the pupils often. They help the pupils if they need help.

The school helps the pupils find good places to live. They want the pupils to have good places to live. They want them to have good food to eat, too. It is very important for every boy and every girl to have a good place to live and good food to eat. They need good food and a good place to live so they can do good work.

People from the school visit the places where these pupils live. They visit them often during the first year. The pupils are glad to see them. Many times the pupils need help or good, friendly advice, which the school employees can give them.

10. A few pupils are sent back home after they graduate.

Sometimes boys and girls go to school to learn things that will help them at home. One boy may want to learn some things so he can help his father run a trading post. Another boy may want to learn about farming so he can help his father farm. A girl may want to learn to be a cook at the school near her home. These boys and girls will go home when they graduate.

A few parents do not want their boys or girls to work away from the reservation. They ask the school to send them home when they finish the Special Program. These pupils go home when they graduate. Only a few parents ask the boys and girls to come back when they graduate. Most parents want their boys and girls to get jobs away from the reservation in the kind of work they have learned to do. They want them to make a good life for themselves away from the reservation where there are many jobs. The parents know there are not enough jobs on the reservation for all the boys and girls.

11. Some pupils in the Special Program do high school work.

Many pupils in the Special Program learn some of the same things that high school pupils learn. They learn to read some of the same things. In their vocations, they sometimes use the same arithmetic that high school pupils use. They learn how to pay taxes and insurance, just as high school pupils learn these things. They learn to buy wisely, just as high school pupils learn these things. Many other things they learn are the same things that high school pupils are learning.

Some boys in the Five-Year Program learn how to do the same kind of carpentry work that high school boys learn. Some boys study painting, or baking, or dry cleaning, or farming in the same classes with high school boys. Their teachers give them special help when it is needed.

Girls in the Special Program learn many things in their home economics work that high school girls learn.

Boys and girls in the Special Five-Year Program take the same tests each year that boys and girls in some of the public schools take. Sometimes pupils in the Special Program make as high grades on these tests as high school pupils make. This shows us that the Special Five-Year Program teaches high school work to the pupils who can do it.

No pupil in this program is held back in any of the work he can learn to do. Every pupil goes as high in his work as he can in the five years he is in school.

T'óó Ch'idaast'ánigo Naabeehó Baa Hane

NOTE: 1938 yéedáq' Bilagáana Richard Van Valkenburgh wolyéego díí Naabeehó Dine'é Baa Hane'ígíí naaltsoos yee niiní'q. T'áá 'áłkéé' níjaa'go naaltsoos bee hahinidéehgo níléijì 'áłtso bitah hahodidoolzhish. 'Éidígíí k'ad díí 'ashdla' góné' dah shijaa'ii 'át'é.

Náhást'éidiin dóo bi'q q hastáq náahai yéedáq' (1857), t'áá bíyó 'aak'eejì hodideesh-zhiizhgo t'ah nít'ée' gháq'ask'idii ła' bee 'aníná jiní Tséhootsooígí.

Bilagáana Lieut. Edwin Beale wolyéé nít'ée' gháq'ask'idii yee 'aní'eezh. 'Áko 'íídáq' díí Naabeehó bikéyah bikáá' 'adahoot'éhéé kwii yaa halne'go bikáá'. Díí Lieut. Beale wolyéé nít'ée' ha'nínígíí 'éí níléí Wáashindoon hoolyéedéé' bich'jì bi'dool'aadgo naghái Texas hoolyéego hahoo'dzooí dóo níléí California góyaa honít'i' dooleefii nabik'í dííłtał bi'doo'niidgo bich'jì bi'dool'aad lá. 'Áko 1857 yéedáq' shíjigo Ya'iishjáashchilí wolyéhígíí bini naadiin 'ashdla'góo yootkáatgo San Antonio, Texas hoolyéedóo gháq'ask'idii héét yit dah yidínii-yood bich'ooní daníłinii yit. 'Áko díí hastiin 'áádéé' dah 'adii'eezhgo bíyootkáatgóo t'áá 'ákwíjì 'ádahooníłii, 'inda t'áadoo le'é dayiit-tse'ii da kódaat'é níigo naaltsoos yikáá' náayíizohgo bíiníłkq. 'Áko 'éí k'ad binaaltsoos yéé dajółta'go ts'ídá ła' kodéé' nínáá lá hwiinidzin. Háálá kéyah bikáá' 'adahoot'éhígíí ts'ídá nízhońigo yaa halne'go naaltsoos yikáá' náayíizo lá.

'Áko díí níléí kéyah bikáá' 'adahoot'éhígíí yaa halne'go naaltsoos yikáá' yoozohgo t'áá kóníghání nahalingo díí gháq'ask'idii kót'éegi choo'jigo yá'át'ééh lá níigo yaa haniihgo yikáá' náayíizoh lá jiní. 'Áko ndi łahjì łjì bił yá'adaat'éehii shíjì 'éí díí gháq'ask'idii yéé t'óó deijootáa ndi héét bíniná dayit'jìhgo 'atah jiníná.

Ya'iishjááshtsoh wolyéhígíí bini Be'eldíila Sinil hoolyéegi 'ildee' jini gháq'ask'idii bee. Bini 'Ant'áqts'ózi wolyéhígíí bini naakits'áa-dahgóo yookkáatgo t'ée'go dah náá'diildee' jini Tséhootsooí hoolyéegi' nináadii'néet ha'-niiigo. T'áa 'éi tseebíits'áadahági yookkáatgo Soodzit biyaagi dahwiiská jini Natooch Sik'ai'i hoolyéhígíí bííghahgi haq'í shíí. 'Ákwii kóníigo yaa halne' "...kwii díí tééh góyaa hádą́q' shíí tsézhin nda'neesh haazh lá, 'áko k'asdą́q' t'áa 'éi t'éiyá hadadeezbin. 'Áko ndi íléi daa dahoot'éégóo shíí bita' ndadzisgai 'ákóq' dahootso, dóo t'oh ts'ídá hanii shíí diné bigodita' bííghahgo deiíl'á. 'Ádahoots'óóziigo tsézhin tahdée' tó danítóligo daníli dóo tóó' bíi deiíl'á." níigo naaltsoos yikáá' áyiilaa lá.

'Áádóo naaltsoos íahgo Bini 'Ant'áqts'ózi naadiin naakiigi yookkáat níigo náábikáá'. 'Éi t'éiyá Shash Bitoo hoolyéhígíí bííghahgi kéyah 'adahoot'éhígíí yaa halne' ('íidą́q' shíí Shash Bitooigi doo siláhi da.) "Náás yíikahígíí nihi nish'náájigo háahdi shíí tsé deiíchxii"—'índa t'áa dzígai nt'ée' t'oh nástasi deiíl'á." níigo yee naaltsoos 'áyiilaa lá.

Naadiin hastánigi yookkáatgo Tséhootsooigi 'ildee' lá. Tsékoohdée' tó ch'íníli níigo yaa halne' lá 'ákwii. Kwe'é shíí díkwii náada-biiská. 'Áádóo Naasht'ézhígóo nát'ą́q' dooleet hodoo'niid lá. Naasht'ézhí hoolyéegi dó' diikah dadii'nii ni' daanii lá. 'Ákódzaago shíí Naasht'ézhígóo dah náá'diildee'. Díí nát'ą́q' náákahgo kéyah bikáá' 'adahoot'éii yaa halne'go naaltsoos yikáá' 'ánáayiidláa lá. Ch'il dóo tó doo bídin dahóyee' da nt'ée' lá 'íidą́q'.

1851 yéedą́q' 'éi Bilagáana ía' Lieut. Sitgreaves wolyée nt'ée' Naasht'ézhí góyaa ch'i'-ní'eezh lá. 'Áko Lieut. Beale wolyéhígíí Naasht'ézhí hoolyéedi 'aní'eezhgo díí Sitgreaves wolyéii nínánęę t'áa yikék'eh góyaa dah náá'diikai lá. 'Éi íléi 'Aq Hoyoolts'it hoolyéhé góyaa ch'ékai, 'aadóo íléi T'iis Yaa Kin góyaa. T'iis Yaa Kin hoolyéegi ha'át'eeigi shíí dah yisk'id léi' bikáa'jii' haséyá ní jini. Kodóo t'áa níktéel nt'ée' hoot'jii' lá ní jini. "Díí dzígai góyaa t'iis t'óó 'ahayóí yil'á. 'Índa t'oh dó' t'áa 'ákót'éeego yil'áa lá. 'Áko íléi bíláahdée' 'éi Dook'o'ostíid wolyé ha'nínígíí háá'á." níigo naaltsoos yikáá' 'ánáayiidláa lá kwii.

Bini 'Ant'áqts'oh wolyéhígíí tsosts'id ts'áa-dahgóo yookkáatgo naaltsoos ía' yik'i náá'ash-chíí lá. 'Éi díí T'iis Yaa Kin góyaa tát'áa góyaa honít'i'ígíí t'ahdii' yaa halne'go. "Dini' hólóq' léi' bitah yíikahgo tágiíí nihee 'ada'az'ą́. Dzéeéh, jádí, 'índa bíjii da dahólóq' lá, chaa' wolyéhígíí dó' t'áa hólóq' lá, háálá tsin, tó,

'índa t'oh doo bídin hóyee' da lá." níigo naaltsoos bikáá'.

Íléi tsézhin yaa ndinítą́qđí bííghah dóo 'índa Dook'o'ostíid bich'jii'go dah 'adiináa lá. Kodóo hane'ígíí íahgo 'ánídooníí. Ts'ídá t'áa 'altsoni bee 'áda'aziin lá níigo Lieut. Beale yaa halne'ęę bini' 'áltse' 'ákót'é. Kojí Naabeehó bitahjii' 'adahoot'éii bee 'ahit náadahodiil-nih.

1858 yéedą́q' Naabeehó Bilagáana bisiláoo yit'atnada'ahil'jii'go baa nínáa'diildee'. Siláoo Binant'a'í W. T. H. Brook wolyéego Tséhootsooigi 'ash'eezh nt'ée', naakaii íizhinii ía' binaalte' nííjii'go t'áadoo le'égóo bá naal'a' nt'ée' seesyíí lá hodoo'niid. K'aa' Naabeehó 'ádeit'ínígíí baqah haalyá hodoo'niid. Naabeehó 'át'jii' lá ha'njii'go bik'éhást'ah. 'Éi biniinaa hastóí naat'áanii dajíílinii díkwii shíí 'átah 'áho'diilyaa. Nihidine'é ha'át'éeego doo yá'á-daashq' da ho'doo'niid hastóí yęę. Naakaii íizhinii dasoothjii' lá. Nihit baa nádaht'jii'go 'iisxíinii t'áa bééhodoozjii' ho'doo'niid jini.

Hastiin Naat'áaleet wolyée nt'ée'ęę shíí 'ákwe'é bit hóóne'. 'Áádóo 'atah yaa yiníst'jii' dóo 'ajíisxíinii t'áa hó kwii hatsiits'iin nínázhdoo'áat hwééhoozingo díniid. Naabeehóji shíí t'áa 'ákódeit'jii' nt'ée' 'ákódahooníitgi. 'Íiyisíí 'át'íinii yęę 'ádin, háájí shíí yóo 'anííchą́q' lá ha'niiigo Siláoo Binant'a'í hane' baa nát'ą́.

'Áko lá k'ad naadiin jii' níhá ninish'aah ní ní Siláoo Binant'a'í. 'Iisxíinii t'áadoo ndanoh-tósi naadiin yiską́qgo t'áa 'íiyisíí t'áa bidziilgo níhaa nídeesht'jii' ha'ni jini. 'Éi shíí siláoo Tséhootsooigi shijée'ii hach'jii' yidoo'taatgo 'aní. Ch'éeéh 'ádajíit'jii'go t'áa 'ákóhodesht'íit nízingo. Díí shíí shiídą́q'dii ch'éeéh laanaa nízin nt'ée'. 'Áádóo shíí Naabeehó ía' 'ei Naakaii naa'níí danílinígíí ía' dayiisxíí lá jini Tségháhoodzání bííghahgi íeejin haagédígíí haa'í shíí. 'Éi jii' yee tádeididziisgo t'áa 'át'é doo bééhózingóo 'ádayiilaa lá. 'Áádóo t'áa 'ákót'éeego íléi Tséhootsooí bich'jii' k'ad 'ée' neishoodii bikin sinilígíí jii' yee nínáadeishóóđ. 'Áko shíí 'índa Siláoo Binant'a'í yęę yit' dahoolne', kóq' 'iisxíinii yęę naqah ndasiigí daaníigo. 'Éi shíí Siláoo Binant'a'í níílinii yee 'íidoodlą́q' biniiyé 'ákwii Naakaii níidzjii'. Nt'ée'go Naakaii seesyínígíí bóhoohya'go Tséhootsooídi hane' bee kjiíh yit'ą́q' lá jini. 'Áko shíí hazhó'ó deinéet'jii' nt'ée' Naakaii bóhoohya' yęę 'ádeit'jii' lá jini.

'Áádóo shíí íléi Shash Bitoo hoolyéégóo hane' 'ályaa. 'Áadi siláoo ía' náánashjee'go 'éi bich'jii'. 'Áko 'éi 1858 yéedą́q' Bini 'Ant'áqts'ózi naadiin náhást'éigóo yookkáatgo Naabeehó 'ájí kээdahat'ínęę yaa tiíh yikai lá

jiní. 'Éí shíí George McLane wolyéii 'áájí dah 'oo'ishgo. Nídeezid dóo Bini 'Ant'áqtsoh wolyéhígíí náhást'éígóo yookkáaigo Tséhootsooí-dóo Colonel D. S. Miles wolyéii siláoo táadi neeznádiin dóo bi'qq neeznáá yilt'éego dah nááyidii'eezh, t'áá ní' dóo 'a' 'ííí' bee. Captain Blas Lucero wolyéé nt'éé' 'éí dó' bisiláoo 'a' yini'eezh lá. Naasht'ézhí dó 'a' siláoo yitah níjéé' lá jiní. 'Ákót'éego shíí 'atah Naabeehó yich'í' dah dadiibaa'.

T'áá Naabeehó danilíinii dó' 'a' díí Captain Blas Lucero wolyéé nt'éé' ha'nínígíí yit' yíkai lá. 'Éí shíí 'atdó' 'atah Naabeehó yich'í' ndadiibaa' biniiyé. T'áá Naabeehó niljigo Sandoval wolyéé' nt'éé' 'éí diné 'atah yini'eezh. 'Áko díí 'áádóo Diné Naabeehó 'atah bich'í' ndadzizbaa'ii Diné 'Ana'í dadzoosye' jiní. 'Éí níléí Soodził yine'j'í kéedahat'jigo 1863 j'í' nihoolehízh. K'ad 'éí níléí Tó'Hajii'leehé hooleyéedi 'a' t'ah kéedahat'í, Be'eldíil Sinildóo 'e'e'aah-jigo naadiindi tsin sitqaggi.

Díí Colonel Miles wolyéé nt'éé' ha'nínígíí shíí háágóo ch'ééh tá'díí'eezh. Tséhootsooígíí náakai dóo Tó Haach'í' jigo dah náá'dii'eezh jiní. 'Aadóo dził niit'aagóo níléí Tsé 'Ałnaoz-t'í'í hooleyéejí'. 'Aadóo nát'áq' t'áá dził binii-t'aadéé' náána. Béesh Łichíí'ii Bigiizh hooleyé 'áádéé' dziktis náá'ná jiní. 'Aadóo shíí Be'e-k'id Halchíí'déé' dóo Tséhootsooíj'í'.

'Ákót'éego díkwíígóo shíí siláoo ch'ééh tá'díiná. Naabeehó 'altso nídnéest'íí lá jiní. 'Aadóo shíí 1858 yéedáq' 'aak'eego Siláoo Binant'a'í Major Backus wolyéé nt'éé' ha'nínéé dah náá'dii'eezh. Backus wolyéé nt'éé' ha'nínígíí 'éí ts'ídá 'áłtsé Tséhootsooígíí 'an'eezh ha'nii ni'. Nóoda'a 'a' 'ádinéidii'nilgo Naabeehó yich'í' dah náá'dii'eezh. Nóoda'a binant'a'í White Horse wolyéé nt'éé' 'éí 'atah yit' hach'í' dah 'adii'eezh jiní. 'Éí shíí Tséyi' hooleyéé góyaa tádiínáa dóo Ch'íníłj'í góyaa. Dóo halgai góyaa níléí Naakaii Tó hooleyéé biniiit'aají'.

Łahjí Bilagáana doo siláoo 'atah danilíinii Naabeehó yinant'a'í daniljigo níléí ha'a'aah-déé' biniiyé ndabi'diis'nil yéé doo yídahółnííh-góo siláoo binant'a'í danilíinii t'éiyá 'ááida-hoosníí'. 'Áko 1858 yéedáq' 'índa doo 'áko-t'éégóo baa ndoohkai daaníigo 'a' yaa hahodííłdlaád, nihí doo Diné binant'a'í danohłj'í da daaníigo. 'Áko 'éí 'ákwé'é hazhó'ó bee 'ahit dahodoonih biniiyé Késhnish da'aleeh bijj'í góne' nihoot'á. 'Áko 'éí Naabeehó déé'go hastóí naat'áanii danilíinii lq'í niheeskai. 'Ákwii Colonel B. L. E. Bonneville, dóo James Collins wolyéé nt'éé' Indians binant'a'í niljigo 'éí 'álah dajizłj'í. 'Ákwii 'ádee hada'iisdzíí' dóo 'aha'-

deet'á niljigo 'atłh'í' hada'iisdzíí'. Diné 'a' 'Atsidii Sání joolyéé nt'éé', 'éí Naabeehó bá sínizj'í dooleet ha'níigo hak'í hodiinii'.

Bee 'atłh'í' hada'iisdzíí' danilíinii 'éí kót'é: 'Inchxó'í danilíinii 'aak'eedáq' Naabeehó yóo 'adayiizhja' yéé, 'índa ndayiishchxó' yéé da t'áá 'altsogo yá k'éedahodoołdgoł, bik'é niná-dazh'doodléet hodoo'niid. K'ad kodóo diné t'ááłá'í sizínígíí baqhági 'ánaánádzaa ndi Diné nohtíinii t'áá noł'áá nt'éé' bá nanohdee' dooleet hodoo'niid. Inda Kiis'áanii da, Naakaii da dasootnánéé 'a' t'ahdii ndaah'eesh, 'éí dó' nihich'í' béeda'doołnih hodoo'niid. 'Atsidii Sání wolyéii 'éí Diné yá sizj'í dooleet, 'áko t'áa-doo le'é Diné bich'í' hadahat'éehii díí hastiin 'áłtsé baa hat'éeh dooleet hodoo'niid lá.

'Áko díí hastóí 'álah 'ábi'diilyaago kéyah ha'a'aah bich'í'í hoodzo dooleefígíí dó' bee lá 'azłj'í' lá. Doo shíí ts'ídá 'íł niljigo 'álah 'azłj'í' ndi 'ákót'éego ha'a'aahj'í hoodzoogíí há niil-déel lá. Naasht'ézhí kéedahat'índóo ha'a'aah bich'í'jigo Táala Hoots'aa' hooleyé, 'áádóo ha-hoodzo dooleet náhooksgigo. Shash Bitoo gónaa dóo níléí Tsé Bíyah 'Anii'áhi hooleyéhégóo dóo 'áádóo tó ch'ídaazlínígíí níléí tooh biih yí-línij'í' taah hoodzo dooleet hodoo'niid lá. 'Áko díí Naabeehó 'a' kéyah yee 'ákidaadłáhq' 'a' bich'áq' dahodeesdzo silj'í'. 'Éí 'áádóo baa saad hólógo ch'ínááhoolzhiizh.

Díí Tséhootsooígíí 'aha'deet'á niljigo bee hada'iisdzíí' dóo naaltsoos da bikáá' ndaháas-dzo ndi t'áado ts'ídá bik'ehgo ch'í'íłdee' da. Da'ahijóbáhgo t'ááłáhági 'át'éego baa ch'í-náá'íłdee'. Tsíhootso hooleyéegi yisnááh 'at-gháq' da'a'nil bee nihoot'á jiní. Da'níłch'ishí-déé' shíí baa 'álah da'dooleetgo. 'Áko 'ákwii Naakaii dóo t'áá Naabeehó danilíinii Diné 'Ana'í wolyé ha'nínígíí ndahodoołtsiigo hadááh niheekai lá jiní. T'áá Naabeehó 'a' Chách'osh Nééz wolyéego Diné 'Ana'íj'í 'atah nt'éé'go ha'át'éego shíí yaa ntsínáánázkéezgo hoł hoolne' jiní níłahdi nihidááh ni'íyeeldee' níigo. 'Áko shíí hadááh ni'íyeeldee' yéé t'óo bik'ee'qq ha'ílnáago t'áadoo 'áda'ahijiilyaai. da. Kodóo 'éí hastiin Chách'osh Nééz wolyé-héé Naabeehó yich'onás'ni jiní. Wónáás dóo shíí Diné yinant'a'í silj'í'. 'Áko 'éí níléí Hwéeldi hooyéedi 1868 yéedáq' naaltsoos bee 'aha'-deet'áanii hadilyaago 'áadi 'atah naaltsoos yikáá' 'ałná 'azoh. 'Éí k'ad danil'jigo Delgarito wolyéego Naakaii k'ehjí bízhigo bikáá' yisdzoh łeh.

A SHORT HISTORY OF THE NAVAJO PEOPLE

EDITOR'S NOTE: This is the fifth of a series on "Short History Of The Navajo People" by John C. McPhee and

Richard Van Valkenburgh. This was originally written in 1938.

One of the most fascinating events that occurred during this decade was the arrival of Uncle Sam's camels at Fort Defiance in the fall of 1857.

Through the eyes of Lieut. Edwin Beale who has been sent out by the War Department to blaze the trail from Texas to California, we get a glimpse of the Navajo country 81 years ago. Beale left San Antonio on June 25th, 1857, and kept a day-by-day journal of his experiences. Each day he described things as he found them. So accurate and vivid are these descriptions that today one can retrace his route and photograph the identical places he recorded.

Here and there in the journal appear laudatory statements about the value of the camel. However, the horse wranglers forced to pack these ill-tempered beasts, may not have shared Beale's enthusiasm.

Beale arrived in Albuquerque in July and for Fort Defiance on August 12th. On the night of August 18th he camped on "The Gallo" now the arroyo which cuts through the Mt. Taylor lava flow just east of present Grants, New Mexico. Of this camp he says: "...while the valley is almost completely filled with lava, here and there are narrow meadows, knee-deep with the finest and greenest grass I ever saw. The stream is narrow, nowhere over six feet in width. The water is crystal clear and cool and literally filled with fish."

On August 22nd, in describing the valley east of Gallup, New Mexico near Fort Wingate (which had not been built at that time) Beale noted: "On our right bounding the valley is a curious range of red sandstone bluffs—the plains are filled with rich gramma grass."

Beale arrived at Fort Defiance on August 26th. He tells of Bonito Creek trickling through Bonito Canyon. His next objective was Zuni. He realized that Zuni was off the direct route he was trying to survey to California, but since he was ordered to include Zuni in the route he was marking for immigrants, he doubled back from Fort Defiance, describing the country as being abundant in grass and water.

From Zuni, Beale followed the old trail blazed by Lieut. Sitgreaves in 1851, passing Jacobs Well, Navajo Springs, Lithodendron Wash, and thence to the vicinity of present Holbrook. Near there Beale climbed a slight hill. He gives a replete description of the valley of the Little Colorado River: "The whole river for miles was spread out before us, and far in the distance, over the green tops of the cottonwood trees, the San Francisco Peaks, rising out of a vast grass-covered plain."

On September 17th, again speaking of the valley of the Little Colorado, he wrote: "For the past three days we have seen indications of the greatest abundance of game—elk, antelope, and deer, besides beaver in large numbers—wood, water and grass are good."

At this point—near the Moqui Buttes—Beale left the Little Colorado and swung southwest toward Flagstaff, Arizona. Here, let us leave Lieut. Beale, his camels and his pleasant plains of lush grass-trout-laden streams—forests of cottonwood—deer and antelope—and return to the Navajos whose condition was not so happy as that of their country.

In July 1858 war broke out in the Navajo country. A negro slave of the post commandant, Major W. T. H. Brooks, was shot in the back with a steel-pointed Navajo arrow. Major Brooks demanded an explanation from the

Navajo chiefs and he stated further that the murderer must be turned over to the military for punishment.

Zarcilla Largo was called to account. The chief viewed the murder from the standpoint of Navajo common law and suggested that the murderer pay blood money as was the usual Navajo atonement in murder cases. He further stated that the murderer had fled to parts unknown.

Major Brooks gave the Navajos 20 days in which to deliver the murderer. He hoped that they would fail, for the situation forecast a series of long-planned forays against the Navajo. To satisfy Major Brooks, the Navajos dragged a Mexican slave to death in Coal Mine Canyon a few miles west of Tsegohotzaan (English: Hole in the Rock and present Window Rock, Arizona, the Navajo Central Agency). The almost unrecognizable remains of the Mexican victim were dragged by horses near the site of the present Good Shepherd Mission one mile southeast of Fort Defiance. The Navajo claimed that the battered body was that of the murderer, but the dead Mexican was known at the fort and recognized.

Action started on August 29th, 1858 when reinforcements under Captain George McLane attacked a party of peaceful Navajos near present Fort Wingate. On September 9th, Colonel D. S. Miles left Fort Defiance with 310 men composed of two companies of Infantry, three companies of mounted rifles and Captain Blas Lucero's New Mexican and Zuni scouts.

Included in Blas Lucero's company were Tine Anaa under Sandoval. For many years, these enemy Navajos had consorted with the New Mexicans and acted as scouts against the main body of the Navajos. These people who until 1863, lived in the vicinity of Cubero, Encinel, and Cebolleta, New Mexico, are the ancestors of the present Canoncito Navajo, that isolated band who live on allotments some 20 miles west of Albuquerque.

After returning from a fruitless march, Colonel Miles made another sortie eastward to pass over the Chuska Mountains in the vicinity of Tohatchi. After marching northward to near Sanastee, he doubled back and crossed the mountains through Washington Pass to return to Fort Defiance by Red Lake and Black Creek.

March after march was made. All were ineffective. The wily Navajo knew where to hide. In October, 1858, Major Backus, who founded Fort Defiance in 1851, led his command and a party of Ute scouts under White Horse, the Ute Chief into Navajo Country. The command marched past Canyon de Chelly down the Chinlee Valley to Near Mexican Water.

Up to this time the authority of the civil agents under the Indian Department was negligible. The military controlled all Indian policies. The campaigns of 1858 started the civil agents wailing and tirading against the military. To soothe them, a treaty was drawn up on Christmas Day of 1858 between the Navajo Chiefs headed by Herrero and Colonel B. L. E. Bonneville, supported by James Collins, Indian Superintendent for the territory of New Mexico.

The following terms of peace were concluded: The Navajos were to restore or pay for any property taken in the fall of 1858. The entire tribe would in the future be responsible for depredations committed by any of its members. Puebloan and New Mexican captives were to be surrendered. Herrero was appointed head chief and would be dealt with by the Americans as the leader of the Navajos.

The important part of this unratified treaty of 1858

was in that it was the first agreement that outlined the eastern boundary of the Navajo tribe. The line would run north from present Pescado, the Zuni farming village 14 miles east of Zuni pueblo. It would pass through Bear Springs and continue northward to the juncture of the Chaco and San Jaun Rivers. Unfortunately, many of their fine lands were excluded and the Navajos protested.

The treaty did little or nothing. The guerilla warfare continued. Near present Saint Michaels, a band of Mexicans and Tine Anaa attempted to ambush the Navajos in a slave exchange. Upon the warning of Tina Anaa, Chaatcooz Neez (English: Tall Syphllis) the ambush was evaded. Chaatcooz Neez stayed with the Navajo, became a chief and was the signer of the Treaty of 1868 under the Spanish name of Delgarito.

British Prime Minister President Eisenhower Yaa Hootah Niyá

Winston Churchill wolyé nléi tónteel tsé'-naadéé', t'áa ha'at'éegi da bízhi' t'áa dadooh-ts'a' féh 'éi t'áa 'ániidigo díí Eisenhower wolyéego 'ániid Wááshindondi dah nááneesdáhígíí yaa niyáa lá.

Nléi shikéyahdi ts'ida t'áa 'iisííí t'áa góó nihich'í' 'anáhóót'igo kéehwiit'í, 'éi bee 'ahí hodiilnih biniyé naaniyá ha'ni jini díí Churchill wolyé ha'nínigíí. T'áat'hágo haz'á 'iisíí shi'diit'á nahalingo biniyé nihaaniyá ha'ni lá. 'Éi 'éiyá nléi t'áadoo le'é British bikéyah dah naaznilí 'ádaal'íinii 'áadéé' koji' United States biyi' ndahaniihgo kwe'é bikáa'gi bik'é náá'áshdláhígíí doo hózhó bóhonee'áá góó ni há 'adeiínóhsin. 'Áko t'áadoo le'é koji' nihi-ch'í' ninááhániih dooleefígíí t'áa bíyó doo bóhonedl'í da sil'íí nahalingo 'át'é níí lá. "'Áká 'e'elyeed ha'nínigíí t'áadoo nihita' naalts'idígo, hazhó'ó 'ahaa nda'ayiilniihgo 'éi nihi da-niidzin.'" níigo yee haadzíí lá.

BRITISH PRIME MINISTER VISITS PRESIDENT EISENHOWER

Winston Churchill, Prime Minister of England, visited President Eisenhower.

Mr. Churchill was concerned with many important problems facing his country. However, he stated that one very important problem was the high tariff rates charged by the United States. He said this was discouraging trade with Britain. He said Britain wanted "trade, not aid."

Leeyi'di Dahólónii Naalkaah

Naabeehó bináhasdzo biyi' t'áadoo le'é t'eyi'di dahólónii hazhó'ó ndoolkah ha'nígo University of Arizona bee bá hool'a' lá. Díí na'alkaahígíí t'áa baa na'aldeehgo nléi 1954 biyi'góó 'anááhóoolzhish. Bee t'a' hodooniit biniyé béeso tsosts'idiin dóo bi'qá t'áat'hadi miil dóo bi'qá 'ashdladi neeznádiin bíghahgo bá sinil lá.

T'áadoo le'é t'eyi'di dahólónii dahólógóó t'áa 'altso naaltsoos bikáa' ndoo'niit biniyé díí na'alkaah ha'nínigíí yii'a'. Díí t'áa 'altso bée-

dahoozin dóo 'índa nihe'iina' niliinii ts'ida kohgo dah yiilyéet bééhózin dooleet biniyé. 'Áádóó 'índa t'áa 'éi binahjí' naanish hada-doot'ihgóó da béédahodoozjíí. Jó díí 'ákódaa-t'éhígíí 'iisíí biniyé 'adahat'í.

MINERAL RESOURCE SURVEY

The University of Arizona is making a mineral survey on the Navajo Reservation. This survey is to continue through 1954. The Regents of the University accepted a contract with the Bureau of Indian Affairs. This contract allows \$71,500 for the survey.

The purpose of the survey is to locate mineral resources on the reservation. These resources should enable the Indians to improve their economic position. Special attention is being given to projects which Indians could operate themselves.

Chidí Naat'a'í Bidah Ch'éélwod

Chidí naat'a'í danitsaa yígíí Globemaster wolyéé nt'éé' December biyi'yéedáq' nléi da'ahijigáq'éé' siláoo t'óó 'ahayóí náyoogéetgo yi bidah ch'éélwod jini. Neeznádiin dóo bi'qá tádiin dóo bi'qá naaki jilt'éego bii' dah ndziiz-táq' nt'éé' lá. Tseebídiin dóo bi'qá hastáq' jilt'éego shíí 'éi 'áhásdjid. Láhji' shíí 'éi t'áa hakáa'jí' dahazlíí' ndi t'áa 'ájiltso 'atídazh-diilyaa.

Díí Chidí naat'a'í danitsaii, hotsaago nda'ayéii t'a' nt'éé' lá. Chidí diné bee ndaagéhígíí "Léechaq'gaii" dabidii'nígíí naaki biih doobas bíghahgo bii' nahaz'á jini 'ákódaat'éhígíí. Ts'ida 'áníltsoogi bee bik'í tsíhodoosii 'át'é díí kwii baa ch'ínááhoot'ánigíí.

Chidí naat'a'í bidah ch'éélwod ha'nínigíí shíí t'áa 'íidáq' siláoojí dah yikahii nda'askáa'.

GLOBEMASTER CRASHES

A four engine Globemaster transport plane crashed in December. There were 132 people aboard. Eighty-six were killed and several others were injured. The passengers were servicemen coming home for vacation.

This was one of the largest transport planes in the world. Two Greyhound busses can be placed in the cargo compartment.

Army officials investigated the crash.

Date 19...

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Indians Bá Yá'át'ééh Dooleefii

Béesh Sinil hooleyéedi Bilagáana kéédaha-t'iinii t'áadoo le'é Indians bá yá'át'ééh dooleefii yá yíká nda'at'kid. Ha'át'éego lá yá'át'éehgo ts'ídá bíchónéedzággo da'níłts'áq'á' d'ée' díí Indians danilíinii nihaa 'á'ah náádlee' dooleef lá daaní. Jó kwii t'áadoo le'é yá'át'éehgo bá hólógo t'éiyá 'ákót'éé dooleef daaní. 'Éi díí Chambers of Commerce wolyéego yee 'á'ah nádleehígíí 'ákót'éego yaa ndaast'íid lá. Naanish dadooléefii díígo 'at'kéé' bił haz'áq' lá. 'Áko 'éi 'ákóq' committee wolyéego bik'eh ní-jaa'go 'adaalyaa. Kót'éego 'at'kéé' sinil: (1) t'áá 'at'sogo 'éedahodoosíł' biniiyé 'a' níi'nil; (2) dahooltse' biniiyé 'at'chíní da'ótta'í tádei-dí'éesh dooleefii dó' 'a' níi'nil; (3) 'índa Indians danilíinii t'áadoo le'é k'ijh dayííjáhii da baa ndahaníih dooleefgóó nayik'í doot'kahii 'a' níi'nil; (4) 'aadóó 'índa díí committee wolyéego da'níłts'áq'á'góó bee dah da'diildee' nahalin nilínígíí ná't'áq' bee bił ch'ínídahat'a' dóó nayik'í yádaat'í dooleefii dó' 'a' sinilgo 'ályaa. 'Áko díí committee wolyéego ndabi-diis'nílii naakidi 'á'ah nádleehgo nínádízi' dooleef naanish k'ihineestah sil'íí'j'.

Díí k'ad Béesh Sinil hooleyéego kin shijaa'ígíí ts'ídá 'agháago bee 'ach'í' 'aná'hot'í' nilíinii 'éi 'ahgo t'áá diné kéédahat'í, 'ákwii doo baa 'adahot'íyáq' da lá hodoo'niid. Intertribal Council wolyéego Indians bidine'é yá 'aláq'j' naazíinii díkwíidi shíí 'ákót'éego yee hach'í' hadaasdzíí. Díí t'áá Diné kééhat'í ha'nínígíí doo baa 'aháyánígíí bāqago t'áadoo le'é biníinaa doo 'atah yá'adahoot'éehii kohgo bił yaa'áá lá daaní. 'Áko 'éi 'ákwii hót'saago 'atah naanish dooleefgo haz'áq' lá.

WINSLOW STUDIES THE INDIAN PROBLEMS

The city of Winslow, Arizona is studying its Indian problems. To carry on this study the Chamber of Commerce has selected four committees as follows: (1) "get acquainted"; (2) sight-seeing for school children; (3) marketing place for tribal products, etc.; (4) reviewing and commenting. These committees will meet two times a month until satisfactory solutions to the problems are found.

One of the chief Indian problems facing Winslow is living conditions in "Indian Town". This area is near the Indian Hospital on the edge of town. The Intertribal Council has called attention to health and sanitation of this area several times.

Tónteel Tsé'naagóó 'íiná Mr. Gardner

Bilagáana 'a' Mr. Harry L. Gardner wolyéego Tségháhoodzánígi Naat'áanii T'áá'á'í ha'nínígíí yíł ndaalinish 'nt'éé' 'éi t'áá 'áníidígo 'nléi tónteel tsé'naadi Liberia hooleyéedi naa-

nish bá nááhásdlíí'go 'éi 'ákóq' yiniiyé 'íiyá. Liberia 'éi kéyah Africa wolyéego dah si'ánígíí bikáá'j' 'áhooleyé. Director of Administration wolyéego t'áá hazhó'ó t'áá hót'saago bíchóníih 'nt'éé' díí Bilagáana Gardner wolyé ha'nínígíí. Naabeehó bo'oonishj' Wááshindoon yá ndaalinishii 'ahi'níł' dóó hááhá'níłgi da bee bíchóníih 'nt'éé'. 'Índa bee nda'anish danilíinii Wááshindoon yistáá shíí díí t'áá 'at'tso yaa 'áhál-yáqago binaanish 'nt'éé'. 'Índa béeso bee nda'anishii da yee naaltsoos yisnilgo binaanish nil'íí 'nt'éé'.

Díkwíí náahai yéedáq' shíí 'éi 'nléi tónteel tsé'naadi kéyah 'at'q'q dah naaznigóó t'áadoo le'é bee bich'í' ndahwí'ná danilíinii t'áá biká 'aná'álwo'go bi'oonish dooleef ha'níigo bee nihoot'áq' ni 'nléi ha'a'ahdi. 'Éi 'áá'j' naanish ndaat'í'ígíí yiniiyé kodóó bilagáana 'a' 'ákóq' dah dahidiikai sil'íí' t'áá nihitahdóó. Tsosts'id yilt'éego k'ad 'ákóq' 'abíhóóne'. 'a' Naat'áanii T'áá'á'í ha'nínígíí yikéé' góne' dah sidáá 'nt'éé', 'akon. 'Éi 'ákóq' 'adahaaskai.

Mr. Gardner k'adéé dah diigháháq'ad'áq' Na'nízhoozhídi h'íł níit'áqago 'áadi baa 'á'ah 'azl'íí'. 'Áadi 'íł 'ílinígíí k'ehgo t'áadoo le'é bá baa na'asdee'. Dóó bee 'ééháníih dooleef biniiyé naaltsoos bee bik'í ndaha'níł'ígíí baa yít'á. Yíł 'ahéé dahólzinígíí 'at'ch'ishd'ée' béeso yá 'ahida'diiniłgo díí bee 'ak'í nda'a'níł ha'nínígíí yá shódayoost'e'. 'Ákót'éego diné hót' nil'íigo bida'iiln'íih lá, 'akon.

MR. GARDNER LEAVES FOR POINT 4

Mr. Harry L. Gardner, Director of Administration of the Window Rock Area, was transferred to the State Department. He was director of the Administration Division. He will be executive officer for the Technical Cooperation Administration in Liberia, Africa.

Mr. Gardner is the seventh executive to leave the Window Rock Area this past year for overseas.

Many friends were present at a party given the Gardners in Gallup. Mr. and Mrs. Gardner were presented with a camera and accessories as a going away gift.

Náánákwii dó' siláoo 'a' baa nááháne'. 'Éi Pvt. Albert Walker joolyéé lá. 'Éi 'éiyá 'nléi da'ahijigáq'adi hóhoo'ya' ha'níigo 'áád'ée' haa hóóne' lá. 115th Airborne Infantry Regiment wolyéego chidí naat'a'í yikáá'd'ée' bidah dah 'ndadiilwo'ígíí yíł tadinééh 'nt'éé' lá. 'Éi t'óó t'áá 'ákót'éhégo baa hane'. 'a' shíí t'áá bée-dahonohsin díí diné.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond A. Walker have been notified that their son Pvt. Albert E. Walker is missing in action. Pvt. Walker was a paratrooper with the 511th Airborne Infantry Regiment.